Only One
Paper in this county prints the Associated Press dispatches, and that one is THE TRIBUNE.

Oakland Tribune.

MORE NEWS
Than all the other papers combined. That is what THE TRIBUNE had last night.

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SPAIN ACCEPTS OUR PEACE TERMS.

SPANISH CABINET WILL ACT TONIGHT.

No Opposition Expected From the People and the Cortes Will Not Be Convened Till Fall.

PARIS, August 3.—A dispatch from Madrid says that if the definite reply of the United States to the peace proposals arrives there today the Spanish Cabinet will meet this evening and officially accept terms.

The Cabinet Minister, the correspondent adds, believes that the agreement will be accepted by the country without opposition, and the government will not assemble the Cortes before autumn.

SAGASTA SUMMONS THE CABINET.

MADRID, August 3, 5 P. M.—Premier Sagasta has summoned Senor Silvela, the conservative leader, and other absent politicians to Madrid in order to consult with them regarding peace terms.

UNOFFICIAL PEACE REPORT GIVEN CREDIT.

Spain's Final Answer Expected Hourly and no Doubt Is Felt That It Is Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The reports from Madrid by way of London, stating that Spain had determined upon an answer to the demands of the United States and that an answer had been sent, or was now en route to Washington, had the effect of arousing the most lively interest in all official quarters today.

While the reports are accepted as showing the undoubted tendency of the Spanish government for peace, and as likely to be borne out in the near future by the formal response of Madrid, yet it can be stated positively that so far as the United States Government has received no answer from Spain, nor has the French Embassy received an answer, which would be communicated to the authorities here.

It is apparent from this that the answer could not have been sent from Madrid on Monday, as stated in some of the foreign reports.

The misapprehension doubtless arises from the fact that the Madrid cabinet, after receiving the American terms, desired more information upon some of the points involved. This led to a cable communication to M. Cambon. It is not intended as a response to the American terms and was in no sense conclusive upon the subject matter of the negotiations. There was no need even of a call by M. Cambon at the White House or at the State Department. This continues to be the situation up to the present time. At the same time, a final answer is expected daily and almost hourly, and although no official intimation has been given, it is possible the decision has been already reached at Madrid. It has not reached any quarter in Washington up to the present time, however.

FRENCH BLOCKADE RUNNER.

A call by M. Cambon at the State Department today is likely to cause speculation, though it has no reference to peace negotiations or to the affairs of Spain, but is for the purpose of discussing a matter relating to France and the United States. Some weeks ago a United States warship captured the French merchant steamer Olinde Rodriguez, nine miles off San Juan. It was claimed she was running the blockade. She was taken to Charleston, S. C., where she is still detained with a number of passengers, freight and the official mail of the French ministerial office at Port au Prince. Both the French Embassy and the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company asked for the release of the steamer on the ground that she was not running the blockade. The Department of Justice has been considering the subject, and the prospects are for a satisfactory adjustment and a release of the steamer if no claims for detention are made.

PRELIMINARIES TO PEACE.

On the assumption that peace is near at hand, some attention is being given to the steps by which this may be brought about formally, and the measures necessary to be adopted immediately follow. It is said to be not at all improbable that the preliminaries leading up to the signature of the treaty of peace may consume fully three months, so that it may be well along towards the legal date of the assembling of Congress before the President will be prepared to submit a peace treaty to the Senate. This allowance of time is rather moderate than excessive. We were two years from 1781 to 1783 in arranging a peace with Great Britain to terminate the revolutionary war. In the case of the Chinese-Japanese war it was several months before the commissioners were able to perfect the treaty which terminated that war. It does not follow from this that an actual state of war will prevail during this interval of three months, for, as a matter of fact, hostilities will terminate within a very few days after Spain has notified the United States Government of her acceptance of the terms laid down in the President's note of last Saturday.

It is expected here that the Spanish pledge to accept the broad conditions laid down by the United States will take the form of a written agreement, something in the nature of a protocol, which, while a very necessary step in the negotiation of a treaty, is not always a part of the document. The negotiations have not progressed sufficiently to indicate who shall be the parties to this agreement, or rather who shall represent the principals—the United States and Spain. It is possible that it may be signed in Washington, as between Secretary Day and M. Cambon, or on the other hand, the Embassadors of Spain and the United States in one of the European countries—probably in this case France—might meet and by the authorization of their respective Governments sign this agreement. The protocol, if it may be so called, in either case would not take the place in any manner of the treaty of peace, which would be drawn up later by commissioners to be appointed for this purpose.

TERMS OF EVACUATION.

Under the terms of the President's note, if they shall be accepted by Spain, the Spanish Government is bound to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico immediately. This action is not to wait upon the work of the peace commissioners, but is to precede it and to follow immediately upon the signature of the memorandum accepting the President's conditions. The word "immediately" in this case is perhaps a little deceptive. The experience of the War Department in the endeavor to remove to Spain the Spanish troops surrendered at Santiago has not justified the expectation that the large force of Spanish regulars can be gathered up and shipped home to Spain in less than about sixty days at the best. This estimate is based upon the fact that it is not expected by the Spanish authorities who are directing the movements of the Spanish troop transports that they will be able to return all of the Santiago prisoners to Spain before the 1st of September. Therefore, what is meant by the word "immediately" is that the Spanish Government shall at least begin the arrangements at once for the evacuation of the island.

On the whole, it is rather a fortunate circumstance that this evacuation cannot take place en masse and immediately, for it has been determined that the Spanish troops withdrawn must be replaced by United States troops. This is deemed to be necessary, to guard against anarchy and to secure the establishment of a stable form of government in Cuba under proper guarantees, but in all probability not many of them will have to go there before the present rainy season has neared its end.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the positive statement was authorized that the Spanish reply to the American peace demands had not been received at the French Embassy. There have been a considerable number of communications received from the Spanish Government bearing on peace negotiations, but nothing in the sense of a decisive reply to be communicated to the President, and no conference with the President has yet been arranged for by M. Cambon. The statement that Spain was expecting a response to the United States, therefore, is at least premature.

CONFERENCE WITH CAMBON.

WASHINGTON, August 3—3:25 P. M.—The French Ambassador, through his secretary, has just made an appointment to meet the President at the White House at 3.45 this afternoon. The nature of his communication is not known, whether it relates to peace or to the case of the French seized vessel Olinde Rodriguez.

SHAFTER'S DEATH ROLL.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Shafter has sent the following sanitary report for August 1st:

Total sick, 4,290; total fever cases, 3,179; new cases of fever, 689; cases of fever returned to duty, 679.

Deaths on August 1st, 15.

CAMARA'S FLEET UNFIT TO FIGHT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Gibraltar says:

The following advices have been received from the Tribune correspondent at Cadiz:

It is now an open secret that not a single fighting ship of Admiral Camara's squadron is in fit condition to go into action.

The Pelayo's boilers have given out, the firing gear and turrets of the Carlos V. are unmanageable, the Audaz is completely used up by the recent excursion to the Suez, and the armaments of the auxiliary cruisers are lamentably defective.

In case of any hitch in the peace negotiations, the Pelayo and Carlos V would under no circumstances undertake an engagement here or in the open seas, but would take refuge behind the formidable forts of Cartagena.

The auxiliary cruiser Alfonso XIII and the Pielago have sailed from Cadiz for the Canaries.

Admiral Camara, with his flagship, the Pelayo, Carlos V, the Rapido, the Patriot, the Audaz, the Geraldo, and the Buenos Ayres, still remains.

The garrison at Cadiz now consists of about 26,000 men. On Friday and Saturday additional torpedo defenses and mines were laid in the entrance to Cadiz harbor. The lighthouses remain extinguished. Three guns of 24-centimetre caliber have been placed in position at San Felipe, but their supply of ammunition is limited.

GEN. GARRETSON'S BRIGADE IS IN CAMP AT PONCE

Attack on San Juan Postponed Until the Transports, Hourly Expected Arrive.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 1, 3 A. M. (via St. Thomas, Aug. 2, noon).—The Porto Ricans of Ponce lined the streets by the hundreds and filled the air with cheering on the arrival of General Garretson's brigade from Yauco. The arrival of these troops and those on the St. Louis makes the fighting strength of the Americans now operating near Ponce about 9,000, equal to the entire force of Spanish regular troops on the island.

General Garretson's camp is temporarily near the Second and Third Wisconsin regiments on the outskirts of the town. The brigade marched seventeen miles from Yauco to Musby, where they arrived, travel-stained and mud-bespattered. Almost the entire population saw the troops pass through the city, and gave cheer after cheer, particularly after the cavalrymen lumbered by. The officers at the front, including Chief Huling's Pennsylvanians, and Captains Austin, Wheeler, Burns, and Hall, commanding the four advance companies, do not believe the Spaniards will make an advance. They claim the enemy will act only on the defensive.

There was some firing last night between Captain Austin's pickets and the Spaniards in the brush, but no damage was done.

All the American troops are restless, due to false alarms of the approach of the Spaniards, and they are anxious for an encounter with the enemy. It is the general belief, however, that there will be no forward movement of the main body of our troops until the other transports arrive. They are expected every hour.

The troops on board the St. Louis are reported to be in good health. She brought twelve representatives of the Porto Rican Junta of New York, whose business is to influence the people of the island not to resist the American advance. Their good offices are not necessary.

The Dixie shot at Morro Castle on Saturday, and caused the utmost consternation at San Juan, where it was believed to have been signified that the place would be bombarded within twenty-four hours.

J. R. TALCOTT HAS CONSENTED TO RUN AGAIN.

After Much Urging He Decides to Be a Candidate.

DODGE WITHDRAWS HIS NAME.

The Candidate For District Attorney Wants to Be an Assemblyman.

There is to be a Supervisor from the Second District chosen at the coming county election. Supervisor J. R. Talcott is the incumbent and there was some talk of his not being a candidate again. In fact this was Mr. Talcott's wish. The valuable services he has rendered the county during his administration, are fully appreciated and strong pressure has been brought to bear upon Mr. Talcott to again assist in handling the affairs of the county. In fact, from all sides the Supervisor has been urged to allow the use of his name and he has at last consented to go before the Republican county convention. This is practically equivalent to his nomination, which of course means election.

Mr. Talcott has been one of the most able and conscientious officials who have ever served the county. His business foresight, executive ability and attention to details, peculiarly fits him for the position he has so well filled. Not only has he attended carefully to the affairs of his district, but he has been one of the foremost in matters of importance to the county in general.

As chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Mr. Talcott has made an excellent presiding officer, and his rulings have never been open to question.

DODGE WITHDRAWS.

Attorney C. G. Dodge, who has been announced as a candidate for District Attorney, has withdrawn from the fight and now is out as a candidate for the Assembly from the Fifty-first District. W. B. Pringle, Jr., and Howard Wright are already in the field.

Rumor has it that Dodge has strong lines on an appointment in the United States District Attorney's office and of course if this should materialize before the election he might drop out of the fight for Assemblyman.

A BIG EVENT.

One of the political events of this week will be the house-warming of the Young Men's Republican League Hall, 1150 Washington street, by that organization, Friday evening, August 5th. The speakers they have engaged for the evening are D. Edward Collins, Giles H. Gray, James A. Johnson and John A. Britton. The mention of these names is enough to insure a full attendance. The young men especially request that the associate members who have joined since their last meeting attend, as they will be considered the guests of honor.

The Young Men's Quartette, under the leadership of Clarence Crowell, has prepared original songs, which will be rendered on this occasion. The quartette is composed of Clarence Crowell, W. H. Dickinson, Abe P. Leach and C. L. Learn.

The Young Men's Hall has been very appropriately and very prettily decorated with red, white and blue bunting, the national colors etc.

All are cordially invited to be present, and it is expected that the hall will be crowded on this evening.

COMING MEETINGS.

The Young Men's Seventh Ward Republican Club will hold a meeting this evening in Justice Lawrence's office. There will be some prominent speakers in attendance.

The Second Ward Davis Republican Club will meet tonight in Wixson Hall, on B street, North Oakland. Addresses will be delivered by W. R. Davis, A. E. Bolton and R. R. Duckworth.

Tomorrow night Judge Hilborn will lecture under the auspices of the Union League in the Exposition building.

Tomorrow night there will be a Davis meeting in Kohler Hall, corner of Seventh and Chester streets.

On Friday night there will be a Davis meeting in Alameda, and on Saturday night in East Berkeley.

A SENSATION PROMISED.

The Suit of Mrs. Sather vs. Evans and Dingee.

Joseph F. Evans has made his first attack upon the suit which Mrs. Jane K. Sather brought to recover a lot of documents pertaining to her business transactions with William J. Dingee. Evans has retained Morris M. Estee and Dingee, who feels an interest in the case, it is said, has retained Martin & Robinson to fight his side of the case. They have filed a demurrer to the complaint, alleging that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and that the complaint is unintelligible and ambiguous. It is also claimed that the 110 statements of account between Mrs. Sather and W. J. Dingee are not described with sufficient certainty. "It does not appear," the demurrer recites, "what transactions are embraced in the statements."

The case, when it finally gets to trial, will develop some remarkable evidence, which may create a sensation on two sides of the bay.

MORE TROOPS FOR MERRITT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Although the War Department officials will not admit that they have any intention of reinforcing further General Merritt's forces at Cavite, there is reason to believe that some of the troops in Eastern camps, who desire to see active service, will soon find the opportunity, unless the Government shall change its present plans with respect to the Philippines.

It is believed to be necessary to the military occupation and government of territory on the shores and bay of Manila to furnish General Merritt a larger force than he has now at his command. It is realized that 20,000 soldiers scarcely can be expected to maintain United States possessions and protect lives over a territory of this extent, for it must be remembered that the bay of Manila is twenty-five miles deep from the entrance at Coregidor Island to the city of Manila at its head. It will also be necessary to possess and protect a zone extending some distance back of the city, in order to insure sufficient preservation of the water works.

HORRIFYING CONDITIONS IN HAVANA.

Condensed Milk Exhausted and a Dark Suspicion Exists That Blanco Is Full of It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Accounts of the condition of affairs at Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas have been given by passengers of the steamer Fridtjob Nansen, which arrived from Sagua. She brought twenty-nine refugees, most of whom were Spaniards, who had made all sorts of sacrifices to escape from the island, in anticipation of its being controlled by the insurgents. Many of them were well supplied with funds, having turned all their available property into cash. They paid $250 for passage.

Almost all those aboard being Spanish sympathizers, a meeting was held in the saloon, while the ship was off Barnegat, N. J., at which a majority pledged themselves to refuse to give any information to Americans regarding the condition of things in Cuba. A few, however, consented to talk, but were unwilling to permit their names to be used.

One woman, who had reached Sagua by rail from Havana, said that the condition of affairs in the capital was deplorable and was daily growing worse.

"There is plenty of money," she said, "but of what use is it when it will hardly purchase anything?

"It is impossible to get beef at any price, and even horse flesh costs $1 a pound. Bread costs 28 cents a pound and is very bad at that. Eggs, which are brought in from the country in small quantities, cost 36 cents each. The supply of condensed milk is practically exhausted, and is sold at $2 for a can such as you buy here for 10 cents. On the average ten to twelve persons are found dead of starvation in the streets every day, and this takes no account of the scores who daily died of hunger in the houses. No words can describe the horrors of Los Fossos, at the foot of the Prado, where the reconcentrados are herded together. I was told that there were no less than 4,000 of these miserable people in the place when I came away, and they are dying by hundreds, for of course nothing is being done for their relief, as even the government has not enough food for its own soldiers. Worse than this, the officials beat and abuse them shamefully.

"A few gas lamps still burn in the streets, but the electric lights are only lighted on Thursday nights, when there is music in the Parque Centrale. What a ghastly mockery those band concerts are, with so many people starving to death within the sound of the music. All the theaters are closed and their lobbies are nightly crowded with the homeless poor. Wine is the only thing in the city that is plentiful and cheap, so that even the poor can get a little at times.

"Almost all the stores in Weyler and and Orreilly streets are closed, as are the principal hotels. The stock of coal is almost completely exhausted, and for a few days the local trains that run to Vedado, past the Santa Clara battery, were stopped for want of fuel. They are now burning wood, but even that will soon be gone."

Juan Zarraga Sarte said:

"I do not know anything of the conditions in Havana, but I do know that there is much misery at Cardenas and Matanzas. Things, however, might be worse, considering the stringency of the blockade. Much starvation has been avoided by the foresight of the merchants, who, in anticipation of the outbreak of the war, laid in large stores of provisions. Of course, they have sold at high prices, and I heard of one man who made $400,000 in a speculation in flour in Sagua. All the stores which have provisions are kept under constant guard by soldiers to prevent the starving people from looting them. Every one is tired of the war, and on all hands one hears prayers that peace will soon come."

The Nansen brought up a cargo of sugar, which she discharged at Williamsburg. She also brought 368 bales of tobacco and 332 cases of cigars. This was the first cargo of sugar reaching the city from Cuba since the surrender of Santiago.

AGUINALDO WOULD BUTCHER CATHOLICS.

CHICAGO, August 3.—A special from Washington to the News says:

The War and Navy Departments have received through Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, a cablegram from the Pope expressing the keenest anxiety for the safety of the Bishop and clergy at Cavite. Information received at the Vatican is to the effect that Aguinaldo and his forces have planned the massacre of the Catholics.

Immediately upon the receipt of the information cablegrams were sent to General Merritt and Admiral Dewey, directing that they take every means possible to prevent the insurgents from harming Catholics. The receipt of the news has caused much uneasiness here. If an attempt of this kind is made by Aguinaldo it will surely lead to conflict between the forces under him and those of the United States.

SHAFTER'S CAVALRY IS ORDERED HOME.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—All the troops of cavalry with Shafter's army and the eight companies of Roosevelt's Rough Riders have been ordered to proceed to Montauk Point, L. I., for encampment.

General Shafter has been directed to use all the transport facilities he can command and to transport the troops north as rapidly as possible. The regular cavalry with Shafter comprises eight companies each of the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth, all dismounted, and four mounted troops of the Second.

MADRID PAPERS ASSAIL SAGASTA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The newspapers are attacking Premier Sagasta and his colleagues, says a correspondent of the Temps. They assert that the Premier opened negotiations yesterday with Senor Pidell, President of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, with the view of returning the Conservatives to power as soon as peace is arranged, believing that the Conservatives are more competent to reorganize the country.

Senor Sagasta's partisans deny this.

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PHOTO SUPPLIES

MERCHANTS IN THE STUDY OF A NEW LAW.

Mastering the Features of the Bankruptcy Enactment.

Points of the Measure Are Outlined by Webb N. Pearce.

A REFEREE IS WANTED HERE.

Another Director of the Exchange Will Be Chosen Shortly.

Bankruptcy under the new Federal law occupied the attention of the Merchants' Exchange during a short session last evening.

Secretary Webb N. Pearce reported having secured a copy of the National Bankruptcy Law. When asked for a resume of the act, he made the following explanation:

The creditors appoint a trustee or trustees—there may be three—and the court having jurisdiction in this case, the United States District Court, Judge De Haven, presiding Justice, appointing the referee, who will serve for two years. The compensation of referee is a $10 fee payable when papers are filed, one per cent on sums paid as dividends or one-half of one per cent on amount paid creditors. The compensation of composition. The compensation of trustees is a fee of $5 upon the filing of papers, and such commission as the court may allow, not to exceed three per cent on first $5,000, two per cent on second $5,000, and one per cent on sums in excess of $10,000.

President Arper stated that the reason for having this matter looked up was that it was thought a good idea for the Exchange to endeavor to have a member of the body appointed referee for this district.

Secretary Pearce then read the rule regarding the duties of the referee.

After some discussion, on motion of J. S. Wixson, seconded by J. F. W. Sohst, the matter was laid over until such time as the President or some member saw fit to bring it up.

In regard to the resignation of Mr. Reed, Secretary Pearce reported having had an interview with that member, and thought that Mr. Reed had reconsidered his resignation from membership. He thought it would be for the best interests of the Exchange that Mr. Reed should resign as a director. Therefore he would ask the members to accept Mr. Reed's resignation as a director, which was done.

On motion of Theo. Gier, the selection of a successor to Mr. Reed was continued for one week to allow the secretary to interview members and ascertain who was willing to serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

President Arper reported that he, in company with Messrs. Pearce and Brown, had seen several of the Councilmen before the meeting last Monday night, and had requested them to take no action in regard to building approaches to the Alice street bridge until definite word should be received from Washington showing what disposition had been made of the matter.

Secretary Pearce read his report for the month of July, the same being adopted.

The following gentlemen were in attendance: President George W. Arper, Theo. Gier, Webb N. Pearce, J. F. W. Sohst, F. M. Farwell, D. C. Brown, J. S. Wixson, W. V. Witcher, H. C. Coward, F. J. Lea and A. H. Schlueter.

The meeting then adjourned.

NO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—There will be no extra session of Congress, though the Senate will have to be called together for prompt ratification of the treaty of peace if the present plans of the President prevail.

It is stated at the White House that unless there should be some extraordinary development the House will not meet until the regular session next December. This statement, made on the authority of the President himself, in answer to inquiries, is in contradiction of reports circulating among public men that Congress will soon meet to draft legislation to meet the demands that will follow the close of the war as well as give formal assent on the part of the Senate to the treaty. The military occupation of the territorial acquisitions of this Government will in no wise necessitate further legislation expressly authorizing the continuance of a large military force, according to the view of the President.

Persons who conferred with the President today positively assert that there is no necessity for special legislation to authorize the keeping of the great army of volunteers.

The President, it is understood, takes the ground that the requirements in the volunteer act for disbandment of the volunteers on the termination of the war does not contemplate disbandment until the emergencies that are incident to this war are over, and does not prevent the maintenance of a large body of troops in territorial acquisitions until order is restored.

A well known public man, who was in conference with the President, suggested that the necessary military occupation of our conquered territory would involve maintenance for two years of an army of about 100,000 men.

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CAVALRY SENT TO MONTAUK POINT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—When General Shafter's corps went to Santiago a force of cavalry numbering about 2,000 men and comprising regular troops and a part of the First Volunteer Cavalry (the Rough Riders) was left at Tampa, under command of General Coppinger. In addition to these men, most of the horses of the cavalry regiments sent to Cuba were also left at Tampa. This force of cavalry will in a day or two be ordered to Montauk Point, where they will make preparations for the men of General Wheeler's division of cavalry, which has been ordered from Santiago to that point.

FIFTH ILLINOIS FOR PORTO RICO

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Fifth Illinois regiment of infantry, commanded by Colonel Culver, according to an order just issued, will be sent to Porto Rico. The Fifth was a member of General Grant's brigade, and last week was directed to hold itself in readiness to reinforce General Miles, but had to give way to the 160th Indiana. General Grant's brigade is still at Newport News awaiting transportation, and it will be increased by the addition of the Fifth Illinois, making four regiments in all.

AFFAIRS AT CAMP MERRITT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The First Tennessee will not move to the Presidio before Monday. It was the intention to move tomorrow, but the water pipes at the camp site on the reservation will not be in working order this week. For that reason the moving has been postponed. The Twentieth Kansas will move Friday.

Lieutenant Deford of the Twentieth Kansas has been reappointed Adjutant of the regiment. Recently he retired temporarily from the position to go with his company on drill.

Private A. B. Colby, a recruit of the Second Oregon, is missing. He is a son of A. B. Colby of Portland, a prominent hotel proprietor. Young Colby's tentmates believe that he went aboard the steamship St. Paul last week and sailed to Manila as a stowaway.

Lieutenant H. M. Merriam, son of Major General Merriam, has been assigned to General King's staff in the place of Lieutenant Conrad Babcock, now en route to Manila.

GOMEZ CAPTURES A SPANISH TOWN.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 3.—Captain Del Valle Ignacio of the insurgent forces was brought here this morning by the gunboat Helena, which took him aboard the Unose do Caso, on the southern coast of Cuba, on July 25th. He reported that on July 9th General Miguel Gomez, (under whom he served in the Sancti Spiritus district of the province of Santa Clara) attacked the town of Gibora (not Gibara) with 500 men, and after two hours' fighting compelled the Spaniards to raise the white flag. Three dynamite shells from the Syms-Dudley gun, he said, tore big holes in the walls of the town, killed nine Spaniards and wounded twelve. One hundred and sixteen prisoners were taken, and the town is held by the Cubans. The Cuban loss was one killed and three wounded.

When Captain Ignacio left, General Gomez was making plans to attack the Trocha and restore communication between the Eastern and Western provinces.

The Helena, which had been on blockade duty for nearly a month, sank a number of harbor tugs and lighters at Casilda last week and sent one little tug, the Manato, which surrendered in preference to being sunk, to Guantanamo bay.

REGIMENT FOR GENERAL WADE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following regimetns have been designated to constitute General Wade's provisional division for service in Porto Rico: First Rhode Island, First North Carolina, First New Hampshire, First New Jersey, Second Texas, First Maine, Fourth Missouri, First Alabama, First Vermont, First West Virginia, First Kentucky, Third Tennessee, Twenty-second New York, First Arkansas, Fifty-second Iowa, Third Virginia, First Delaware, and First Maryland.

OHIO CAVALRY FOR PORTO RICO

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The First Ohio Cavalry, now at Tampa, will form a part of the next expedition to be sent to the assistance of General Miles in Porto Rico.

DESULTORY FIGHTING GOING ON IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The German cruiser Geier has arrived here from Vera Cruz, Mexico. She had on board a prominent German, Herr Gustave Bock, who is well known here in business and other circles. As the Geier passed Cabanas fortress she played a German march.

The French cruiser d'Estaing is expected at Sagua.

A French steamer, the Manoubia, was captured last Saturday afternoon off Isabella, and was taken to Key West.

A Spanish report says that at noon Saturday last an American warship fired on the Punta Maya Matanzas battery after the battery had opened fire upon the warship, which is said to have withdrawn for a time and to have returned with another ship. The two vessels, it appears, fired eight shots at the battery, which were answered by twenty shots from the shore guns, whereupon the ships are alleged to have withdrawn. It is said that only one Spanish artilleryman was wounded.

During the evening of Saturday last only one ship was in sight from Matanzas. It is announced from the Palace that on Sunday morning last the plantation of Preciso, province of Matanzas, was attacked by a force of infantry and cavalry under the American flag. It is added that a squadron of Spanish cavalry from the plantation of Dos Rosas, "assisted in routing the Americans," who are said to have left ten men killed on the field. The Spaniards, according to the report, had two men badly wounded.

In the provinces of Pana and Matanzas recently there have been several skirmishes between Spanish forces and bands of insurgents.

A force under the leadership of Camejo opened fire on Thursday last on San Nicolas, but was seemingly repulsed by the garrison, after a short period of firing. The insurgents are also announced to have attacked Gamaruza, defended by a fort, in the province of Santa Clara, for the purpose of capturing cattle which were pasturing there. The Spanish version of the affair says the insurgents were driven off after an exchange of shots which lasted ten minutes.

The free kitchens here have distributed about 17,000 rations during the last two days. It is estimated that about 18,000 persons are being fed daily from charitable sources. The municipality contributed $4,000 monthly to the charitable funds.

From today on, about 19,000 rations will be distributed daily. The Union Constitucional, in an editorial, said that the Spanish temperament, additionally excited by the tropical heat, scars in a moment to the highest pitch of enthusiasm or sinks to the most exaggerated point of depression. In explanation, the paper remarks that the shout of every one help himself will demoralize the army here as much as the cry that everything is lost. Continuing, the Union Constitucional advises the people not to give way before the alarming statements of pessimists, and says:

"If the United States sincerely wishes this country to be prosperous and enjoy peace, it will find in Spanish sovereignty the most satisfactory elements to bring such a state of affairs about."

In a second editorial the Union Constitucional calls upon the people to resist to the utmost, saying that even if Spain is routed here it will be only "an accident as well as a misfortune."

The paper then says: "Even if Spain is smashed here on the island of Cuba and the inhabitants are deserted, owing to the treason of some of the Cubans and the immense power of the great republic, which wants to appear humane, but which is a hundred times more inhuman and cruel than it is extensive in territory, that they will never be able to reduce Spain to impotence and appear less barbarous among nations."

AGUINALDO TREATS PRISONERS WELL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The State Department has been advised by United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong that all prisoners taken by Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, including monks, are treated with "perfect humanity" and that all reports to the contrary are absolutely false.

THE PRESIDENT SURE OF PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There was eager expectancy at the White House in anticipation of the reply of the Spanish Government to our peace terms. Though no word had come officially to the President as to the action of Sagasta's Government, the President, from other sources, was certain that an agreement had been reached on these propositions, and early in the forenoon he stated to several callers, with some satisfaction, that he understood that an agreement had been reached and that he expected the formal answer to be communicated to him at any hour.

Throughout the early part of the day the press dispatches, as transmitted to him, were carefully read, and with several of his Cabinet, who called individually, he referred to the certainty he felt of the early termination of hostilities. There was a strong belief that M. Cambon, the French Embassador, would promptly arrange during the morning to formally and without delay present to the President the expected Spanish note.

Officials were not the only ones who anticipated an early communication of the reply. Numerous newspaper men were gathered about the White House, awaiting the French Embassador's call.

Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin accompanied Major General Wade to the White House during the day. While it was stated that the call was merely a personal one, it is understood there was some consultation regarding the expedition which General Wade is to command at Porto Rican campaign. Secretary Long and Attorney General Griggs also spent some time with the President, but stopped to refer to the prospective Spanish reply.

CAMBON CONFERS WITH M'KINLEY.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—At 3:40 o'clock a conference was begun between the President and M. Cambon, Secretary Day and M. Thiebaut also were present.

The Embassador withdrew, after a conference lasting an hour, and it was announced that the parties had mutually agreed to refrain from making any statement as to what occurred. No further meeting has yet been arranged, though the conference was not conclusive.

PARIS, August 3.—The Temps says that the United States has notified the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delacasse, that she desires to enlarge the reciprocity treaty by including new products. France, the paper adds, has accepted the suggestion, and negotiations on the subjects will be opened.

HOW KANSAS BOYS MAY VOTE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

TOPEKA, Kas., August 3.—Secretary of State Bush has completed the plans for securing the votes of the Kansas soldiers now in the field for the November elections. The names of the candidates will be printed on long strips labeled "Republican," "Populist" or "Democratic," as the case may be. To facilitate the voting, Secretary Bush announces that facsimiles of all the tickets in the State will be printed in blank form, so they may be posted in the various camps long enough before the election to enable soldiers to familiarize themselves with the candidates and give them time to make a campaign.

CIRCUMSTANCES POINT TO SUICIDE.

Belief That the Drowning of the Tramp Was Not Accidental.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

STOCKTON, Aug. 3.—Circumstances indicate that the man who was drowned in the Mokelumne river near Lodi night before last committed suicide.

All parties who saw the drowning say that he could not swim, and though repeatedly warned he ventured into the deep hole, using a small piece of board to buoy him up. When in the center he suddenly let go of the board and disappeared beneath the surface. As the water this time of year is hardly cold enough to give a man cramps, it is believed by some that the man purposely loosened his hold on the plank to commit suicide.

A thorough search of his clothing revealed not the slightest thing that would give a clue to his identity. As it would hardly be supposed that a man would be without some piece of paper, a letter, an envelope or something of the kind on his person, it is believed that he destroyed all such evidence before going to the river. He was evidently a user of tobacco, as a small French briar pipe, some smoking tobacco and a piece of chewing tobacco were found in his pockets.

The remains are still unidentified, but last night a dispatch was sent to Rabbi Blok at Portland, Ore., at which place he told the boys he had a brother. Up to 1 o'clock today no word had been received from there. He weighed about 160 pounds, had a smooth face and curly reddish brown hair, and was about 22 years old.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS SPLIT ON EXPANSION.

Bailey Leads the Opposition to the New Policy and a Deadlock Ensues.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Galveston, Texas, says that the Democratic Convention met again today and is still waiting for the report of the Resolutions Committee, which is deadlocked on the proposition of territorial extension. Congressman Bailey is leading the opposition, and it is expected that a report will not be reached for some time. In the meantime the time of the convention is taken up with addresses, it having been decided not to make any nominations until the platform has been reported and adopted.

WILLIAM SMITH IS TRIED FOR BURGLARY.

The Complaining Witness Barely Able to Express Himself.

William Smith is on trial before Judge Ellsworth for the crime of burglary. He is alleged to have entered the premises of Charles Stahn on February 8th.

The complaining witness was first called. He is a burly German with a very scarce English vocabulary and a scarcer intelligence. Court and counsel were in roars of laughter before the witness had been on the stand five minutes.

The jurors accepted are L. N. Cobbledick, Frederick Kuhlne, Joseph Leonard, Joseph Davis, T. W. Hargreaves, S. H. Masters, J. S. Gilmore, E. Halford, Byron Rutley, H. J. Derby and W. Hobler.

NICARAGUAN CANAL CAN BE CHEAPLY BUILT.

Discoveries Which Will Cut Down Its Cost.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Lyman E. Cooley, the well-known civil engineer, after a visit East and a conference in New York with representatives of the Maritime Canal Company, owners of all the rights and concessions along the proposed route of the Nicaraguan Canal, believes the Government of the United States will construct the greater waterway in preference to letting the contract to seperate companies or corporations. Mr. Cooley says that on this point the complexion of the Nicaragua canal matter has been changed perceptibly since last winter, when he, with a party of engineers, looked over the ground of the enterprise.

On being shown a dispatch from Washington stating that Admiral Walker of the canal commission had received a number of reports indicating that the cost would be much less than heretofore estimated, Mr. Cooley presented a list of recent discoveries which he believes are responsible for Admiral Walker's opinions. The gist of these are: Six miles of dredging in the lower end of Lake Nicaragua.

Non-existence of rock in San Juan river to Toro rapids.

Good foundation for immense dam at Ochoa.

Favorable conditions for embankments at San Francisco basin.

New site for a dam at Tanbor Grande.

According to the estimate of the formulator, a saving of several million dollars is represented in these items.

"The expense incurred by the Government in war, and the rapidly developing indications that the Nicaraguan canal cannot only be constructed more cheaply than at first imagined but ought to be built by Uncle Sam himself, are conspiring, he intimated, to assure the waterway connection between the Atlantic and Pacific within a few years.

"President McKinley," said Mr. Cooley, "and many of the leading members of Congress now appreciate more than ever before the supreme importance of the canal to our country. Senator Morgan said to me not long ago that the annexation of Hawaii practically clears up the question of the immediate necessity of the Nicaraguan canal. It is a question, however, whether or not Congress will be able to pass the proposed laws or take the proper action at the short session in the fall to enable the work to be done at an early date.

"The construction of the waterway will not be a tremendous undertaking, though it may take several years to complete it. The Maritime Canal Company asks for $11,500,000 from the Government to relinquish all of its rights and concessions.

"The Company, it is understood, will take $7,000,000 in the stock of a new company that the Government might form, and $4,500,000 from the Government to validate its bonds. The Company bought out all the concessions of the old Nicaragua Association, which is said to have expended something like $6,000,000. The Maritime Canal Company was then organized, and it has spent $2,000,000 in Nicaragua on the canal undertaking, but had to quit work. The Company is perfectly right when it says that no private corporation could be expected to take up the canal project now, since Congress has put its hand in the matter, and when there is a strong likelihood of the Government building the ditch itself.

"It is not definitely known that the commission will be ready with its report during the short session of Congress. A report may be submitted and may cause a vast difference of views as to what course should be pursued. Senator Morgan and all other canal advocates appreciate these things, but the manifest broadening of the scope of our National policy of late has impressed every one so strongly that none can see any obstacle large enough to prevent the construction of what will be an invaluable holding and possession of the United States in time of peace and in time of war."

PAUL ESTATE HEIRS ATTACK EXECUTORS

They Believe That Money Is Being Withheld From Them.

Willis G. Finch today filed petition with the County Clerk which prefers charges against Percy Beamish and William A. Doble, executors of the estate of Elizabeth Paul, deceased, and asks that they be cited to appear in court. Judge Hall issued the citation.

It is alleged that the estate in question was appraised at $51,972.72. That on the 1st of November, 1897, the court approved the sale of a certain parcel of the realty for $13,200 and that a part of the sum was used in the payment of claims, but that $5,836.61 remained in the executor's hands. That on January 25, 1898, the court issued an order of partial distribution by which order the said sum of $5,836.61 was distributed to the heirs of the estate.

The petition avers that Martha Elizabeth Paul as well as himself is entitled by the terms of the will to a liberal part of the sum, but that the executors persistently refuse to allow the inheritance to be distributed to them. He therefore seeks through the court to accomplish this.

FRANCOEUR ATTACKS THE JONES' ANSWER.

Attorney George H. Francoeur seriously objects to the answer of Gertrude K. Jones in the pending suit. Today he demurred to it and filed notice of motion to strike out more than 100 different phrases that seem peculiarly objectionable to him. The ground of objectionable to him. The ground of the demurrer is insufficiency of facts to constitute an answer.

City's Cash Counted.

Mayor Thomas, and Councilmen Woodward, Earl, and Brosnahan of the Auditing and Finance Committee, counted the money in the city treasury this morning. The books of Treasurer Gilpin called for $41,778.64, which amount was found to tally with the money in the vault.

Mortuary.

Catherine E. O'Connor, a native of San Francisco, aged 37 years, died at 769 Twentieth street this morning. Remains will be taken to San Mateo for interment.

BRAVE SCHOOL TEACHER AND HER HANDY GUN

Oklahoma Woman Puts Six Bullets Into a Negro.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WICHITA, Aug. 3.—At Anadarka, Oklahoma, a negro named Barrett was killed while trying to enter the room of Miss Phoebe Stokes, a school teacher. Miss Stokes heard him opening a window, and fired six shots into his body, killing him instantly.

W. A. POYNTER FOR GOVERNOR.

Nebraska Fusionists Have Named Their State Ticket.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—The Fusion State Conventions after continuous sessions during the night, reached an agreement on the head of the ticket. Following are the nominees:

Governor—W. A. Poynter, Populist.

Lieutenant-Governor—E. A. Gilbert, Silver Republican.

Auditor—J. F. Cornell, Populist.

Secretary of State—W. F. Porter, Populist.

Attorney-General—C. J. Smythe, Democratic.

Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings—Jacob Wolfe, Populist.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. R. Jackson, Populist.

All excepting Poynter and Cornell are the present incumbents.

SOLDIER ARRESTED ON A GRAVE CHARGE.

Complaining Witness Flees and Leaves No Clue Behind.

The Young Fellow Will Be Released From Custoday at Once.

Peter Van Hautte, a San Jose soldier at Camp Barrett was last evening lodged in the County Jail on charge of attempt at assault. The complaining witness is Gladys Cummings, who lives with her aunt, Mrs. Clara Cummings, at 821 Market street.

About 9 o'clock last evening Officer Quinlan was attracted a short distance from the camp by the screams of a girl. He rushed to the spot, and upon complaint of the young lady took Van Hautte into custody.

The girl said that she would appear at the jail today and swear to the complaint, but did not do so. The officer went to her home, and inquiry elicited the intelligence that the girl has left the town to avoid notoriety.

ARRANGING THE BIG YACHT RACE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Thos. Lipton, the challenger of the American cup, has instructed William Fife, at Fairlie, to design a yacht to be built by Harland & Wolf, the ship builders at Belfast. The Yacht Racing Association meets this week, when a deputation from the Ulster Yacht Club will attend and settle the matters connected, so far as this side of the water is concerned.

Secretary Kelley of the Ulster Yacht Club will accompany Charles Russell, Sir Lipton's representative, to New York, should the challenge be accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HAS ITS INNING.

Traffic Manager McNicoll Says the Road Buys Heavily of America.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Traffic Manager McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, concluded his direct statement before the Interstate Commerce Commission today in regard to the rate war between the Canadian Pacific railroad and the American lines.

Mr. McNicoll, in his closing remarks, told of his efforts to restore peace with the American companies, and how his efforts were thwarted by the refusal of the companies to discuss the question of differentials. He understood that the American lines had refused to accept suggestions and had said that the Canadian Pacific must agree to all their terms. Mr. Eustis, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, he said, had told them that there would be legislation against the Canadian Pacific, and that Congress would have legislated last session if the subject had not been overshadowed by the Cuban crisis.

Mr. McNicoll said that he did not take any notice of these remarks, as Mr. Eustis did not represent the American people. He denied that the interstate traffic enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific amounted to $5,000,000. While there were no statistics for passenger traffic, the freight traffic amounted only to $1,320,000 a year. On the other hand the Canadian Pacific, he said, bought supplies from the United States to the amount of $3,000,000 yearly.

CONDUCT OF OFFICER DOWNEY UNDER FIRE.

Absent From His Post and Acting Unlike an Officer.

Charges are Filed By Chief Fletcher Before the Board.

ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

A Large Amount of Money is Now Needed For Fire Apparatus.

Police Officer Frank J. Downey is again in trouble. Only about a month ago he disappeared for nearly a week, was suspended and subsequently reinstated. What the outcome of the present trouble will be is problematical.

At the meeting of the Police and Fire Commissioners this morning the following communication from Chief Fletcher was received and referred to the committee of the whole:

"To the Honorable Board of Police and Fire Commissioners of the City of Oakland—Gentlemen: I hereby charge Regular Police Office Frank J. Downey with being intoxicated while on duty, conduct unbecoming an officer or gentleman, sleeping while on duty and neglect of duty on nights of July 30th and 31st and on the morning of August 1, 1898. Yours respectfully,

"W. F. FLETCHER,
"Chief of Police."

Another communication stating that Officer Downey had been suspended from further police duty pending an investigation by the Commissioners was referred to the same committee.

The report of Chief of Police Fletcher showed officers off duty at various times during the month of July on account of sickness as follows: McCloud, Morrison, Jacobus, Downey, Gilbert, Curtiss and Sherry.

An estimate of the cost of supplies for the Police Department for the fiscal year of 1898-99 as follows was referred to the Committee of the Whole:

General supplies, such as horses, horseshoeing, photographs, postage, printing, salaries, stationery and telephone and telegraph service, $72,040; patrol station, $5,101; prison, $2,065; Sixth street station, $169; Golden Gate station, $115; Temescal station, $61; Seventh street station, $70; East Oakland station, $15; West Oakland station, $15; making a total of $80,276.

The resignation of J. C. Bullock Jr. as extraman on hook and ladder truck No. 3 was accepted.

A communication from Chief Ball was received, recommending the appointment of Harry Bullock to fill vacancy occasioned by resignation of J. C. Bullock Jr. was favorably acted upon.

Extraman Perry Smith of Engine Company No. 6 was granted thirty days' leave of absence from August 1st, and William Laughland was, upon motion of Dow, detailed to fill the vacancy.

Chief Ball submitted a detailed estimate of the running expenses of the Fire Department for the fiscal year 1898-99, showing a total of $89,500. He also asked to have appropriated $87,171 for the following increased facilities: New house for Engine Company No. 3 and truck which is already under way, $10,500; new engine and hose wagon to replace No. 3, $4,875; new Engine Company and equipment for same, to be known as No. 7, and to be located on Twenty-fifth street, $17,468; truck and equipment for same, $5,224; new chemical in vicinity of Twelfth, Fourteenth, Adeline and Union streets, with equipment, $12,619; Engine Company in same house, equipped for six months, $10,000; new apparatus in annexed district, two light engines equipped for six months, $20,000; one truck, $5,000; one district engineer (salary), $600; one district engineer East Oakland (six months), $900; five extramen and one foreman for hose No. 2 (six months), $780; 100 hydrams for annexed district and Oakland proper.

The matter was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

WANT PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Madrid says:

Not only the court, cabinet and political men of the capital, but the Madrid public as well, are unmistakably in favor of peace at any price. It is believed that any apparent opposition to the terms arranged at Washington will be merely for the sake of appearances; nothing more. Grave anxiety is felt, however, as to the attitude of the army and the feeling in the provinces. Several regiments in the Madrid garrison are known to be hostile to the government and to the dynasty, but it is hoped that any open action can be restrained until after the conclusion of peace.

General Polavieja has so far succeeded in curbing military jingoism by his strong personal influence, but that peace may be the signal for internal disorders is a peril which Sagasta is now trying to avert.

Gilpin's Narrow Escape.

City Treasurer Gilpin, who returned yesterday from a camping trip in the northern part of the State, reports that he had a narrow escape from death on a grade near Ukiah. While making a sharp turn one of the wheels of his wagon gave way and most of the contents of the vehicle were thrown down a steep embankment. Gilpin and his son, Lee, saved themselves by grasping the sides of the wagon. Luckily the horses stopped as soon as the accident occurred.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New Style, Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

"Modern" furniture bought, exchanged or sold on installment payments. We give "green trading stamps." 462-464 Thirteenth street.

Tribune Classified

Tribune Classified is a Short Cut to the Buying Public.
Tribune Classified is an easy priced advertising medium in every department.

RATES.
One cent per word for 1 insertion.
Two cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.

Line rate per month.....50c

SITUATIONS WANTED.
½c per word for 1 insertion.
1c per word for 3 insertions.
2c per word for 6 insertions.

For discounts on term contracts, address
ADVERTISING MANAGER TRIBUNE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

TRUNKS MOVED, 25c each. 424 Tenth st.

CASTRO'S TAMALES are first class; furnished banquets and lodges. 617 San Pablo ave.

FURNITURE WANTED — We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1517-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers. Tel. red 423.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

TO LET. FURNISHED—Pleasant sunny room. 264 Eleventh st.

ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished room at the new and sunny building, 466 Thirteenth, cor. Franklin.

ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished room at the new and sunny building, 466 Thirteenth, cor. Franklin.

FOR RENT—Sunny rooms at 836 Broadway; cheap; can be used for housekeeping or offices.

THREE OR FOUR furnished rooms, at 325 Ninth st., near narrow gauge depot; modern improvements. Inquire within.

GROVE—Pleasant room, suitable for two persons; agreeably situated.

TO LET—Furnished sunny rooms, with range, for housekeeping. 90 Telegraph avenue.

ROOMS AND OFFICES—Bath; no transients. 1155 Washington st.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

FOR RENT—Four or five pleasant unfurnished rooms. 1375 Franklin st.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

WANTED—Couple to board in private family; nice house; lovely location; no other boarders. Address H. S., box 7, Tribune office.

WANTED TO BOARD—One or two little girls; a pleasant home and best of care will be given; references exchanged; terms reasonable. Address for particulars, E. R., box 3, this office.

A PLEASANT ROOM and good board in comfortable home; French cooking at table if desired. 1724 Tenth st.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—In Oakland, by lady in private family, two unfurnished rooms, gas, running water, morning sun, fireplace and evening dinner; state terms; references exchanged. Y. M., box 48, Chronicle office, San Francisco.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Four acres, cherry orchard, with cottage of five rooms, in Fruitvale; all for $17 per month. Hugh M. Cameron, agent, 479 Ninth st., Oakland.

FOR RENT—$12.50 per month; full bearing orchard of three acres, with furnished four-room cottage; barn, chicken houses, etc.; near cars in Fruitvale. Apply to Hugh M. Cameron, 479 Ninth st., Oakland.

FOR RENT—Cottage, furnished or unfurnished. 1518 Seventh ave., one block from electric cars.

COTTAGES CHEAPER THAN SINGLE ROOM RENT—A chance to make a selection from our list of 3, 4 and 5 room cottages, large yards, with or without stables; only ten minutes' ride on cars from 14th street; good neighborhood; high, healthy location; rent $5.50 to $10; city water included; the cottages must be seen to be appreciated. R. J. MONTGOMERY, 1112 Broadway.

ELMHURST—Seven room house on electric car line near Jones ave.; well and city water; stable; fruit; shade trees and flower garden; cement and gravel road and walks. Inquire of Mrs. E. J. Haney, Elmhurst.

FLATS TO RENT.

806 CASTRO ST.—Upper floor; three sunny rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; bath; no children; rent reasonable.

HALLS TO LET.

A VERY PLEASANT and commodious hall for rent; centrally located, first floor; on Clay st. bet. Eleventh and Twelfth sts., Oakland. Apply to 528 Eleventh st.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; a four room modern cottage with lot 27½x118 ft.; on Twenty-third ave.; near two electric car lines; good location; street work all done; price $1,200; mortgage of $780 may be assumed. Albert Schmidt, 4122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland.

OFFICE TO RENT.

OFFICE SPACE—Neat, light, centrally located; small rent. Tosta Coal Co., Tenth and Broadway.

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1116 Broadway.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

COTTON BROS. & CO., bridge builders and general contractors, engineers and builders of all kinds of bridge work; pile driving and wharf building. 473½ Tenth st., Oakland; telephone 512.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — A black cloth bag, containing purse, money and a key. Return to 1257 Jackson st. and receive reward.

LOST—One small tin covered trunk; flat top; with initials "M. A. G." on end. Finder will receive reward on returning same. Mrs. Dobson, 3618 Nineteenth st., San Francisco.

LOST—Sunday, July 31st, on Broadway, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth sts., a white embroidered handkerchief containing $55 tied up in a knot. Finder please return to Tribune office and receive reward.

LOST — A gold pin containing two diamonds, at Blair Park, Sunday. Reward at this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG LADY from Northern California wishes a situation as companion to a lady or housekeeper; references exchanged. Address or call, room 7, Alaska House, 470½ Seventh st.

COMPETENT GIRL wishes a situation; cooking and housework; in American family. Apply 690 Sycamore st.

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality. Tel. 576 black—6 bells.

A YOUNG LADY wishes to assist with light housework in a small, respectable family in exchange for room and board. Address 2303 Santa Clara ave., Alameda.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL wishes situation as cook; understands German cooking as well as English. Apply 1518 Fifth st., bet. Chester and Henry.

RELIABLE male and female help for all kinds of work, of all nationalities, furnished promptly by leaving orders with J. P. Johnston & Co., 872 Broadway, Oakl.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 625 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 5291 black.

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. G. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A first class German cook, in small family; wages $25; also a middle aged German woman for housework. Apply Mrs. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.; telephone red 2014.

GIRL WANTED to assist in light housework and care of children; wages $5. 134 Helen st., North Oakland.

WANTED—A first class cook, wages $30; a girl for general housework, wages $25; a competent nurse for infants, woman preferred, wages $25. Call at Marvin's Hair Store, 1159 Washington st.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Man to drive milk wagon; man for dishwashing. Holland's Employment Office.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel; salary $780 and expenses; references; enclose self addressed stamped envelope. H. E. Hess., Prest., Chicago.

ATTORNEYS.

STREET — J. F., Attorney-at-Law, 805 Broadway, rooms 10 and 11.

C. H. TEBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1005½ Broadway, rooms 25-27.

MARTIN & ROBINSON — Attorneys-at-Law, rooms 15 and 16, 921 Broadway.

BREARTY & WHITE, Attorneys-at-Law, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

A. L. & P. C. BLACK—Attorneys-at-Law. Room No. 6, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, S. E. corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public, 1005½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 967 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 38.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, room 3, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 881 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 454½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR., Attorney-at-Law, 967 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A TREATMENT that restores all cases of monthly irregularities, from whatever cause, in a few hours; safe and sure at all times when others have failed; kind aid and sympathy; travelers helped instantly; no instruments used; home in confinement; consult free the reliable specialist; pills, $1; self cure, $5. Mrs. Dr. Wyeth, 208 Turk st., nr. Jones, San Francisco.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 1228 Market st., S. F.; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1206 Market st., San Francisco; office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. E. J. BLAIR, physician and surgeon; residence and office 567 Fourteenth st.; hours 8 to 10 A. M. and 7:30 to 9 P. M.; telephone main 155.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1062 Broadway, Oakland.

HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES — Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase an established cycle business, including the agency for a high grade wheel, bicycle material, full rental line, and repair stock, tools, etc.; in the city of Oakland; prominent location. Address A. P., box 8, this office.

FOR SALE—Half interest in undertaking and furniture business, on account of going East. Apply Robert Blankley, 2128 Center, Berkeley.

REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

Gilt Edge Investment.—Pays 6 per cent net on the capital invested; absolutely safe; secured by first mortgage. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

$1,500—Cottage and lot on Brush st.; six rooms and bath; high basement; cost present owner $2,500; easy terms if desired; street work all done; house in excellent condition. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$600—Fifty feet front on Twenty-second st. bet. San Pablo ave. and Market st.; street work all done; cement walks laid; easily worth $1,000; to see it is to buy it. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$180—On a macadamized street in Oakland; choice building lots for $6 per front foot; two lines of electric cars and not far from local trains; fine neighborhood; unquestionably cheapest lots in city. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$2,000—Cottage on Brush st. near Fourteenth; lot 25 feet front; house of six rooms and bath; all in good repair; east front; a bargain. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

WANTED—A piece of business property, centrally located, worth from $8,000 to $12,000, mortgaged; the owner can exchange his equity for a fine piece of residence property, clear of incumbrance. What have you to offer?

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.

$3,150—Modern flats; well located; rented $32 per month; convenient and desirable.

$850—Neat four room cottage; Peralta st., near Fourteenth st.; in first class order.

$2,500—Two story house, eight rooms; good order; rents $22.50; central location; Tenth and Grove sts.

$5,500—Cost owner $8,500; Broadway business corner; fair building; rents $25 per month; bank mortgage $3,000; on account of going East owner will exchange equity for clear real estate.

$1,100 each—Two cottages, six rooms and bath each; lot 25x100; rents $10; location south of Seventh near Grove st.

$1,400—A bargain on easy terms; $150 cash, $15 month; fine seven room cottage at Twenty-third ave. (would cost more to build); lot 37x140; being sold for the bank rather than rent it; see this.

$3,000—West st.; a modern cottage home, six rooms below and two above; well built; lot 35x100; make an offer.

$1,000—Two story seven room house and stable; lot 25x133; near Thirty-second and San Pablo ave.

$4,500—Foreclosure compels a sacrifice; corner 60x75; seven room cottage; choicest and central location; four blocks of Eleventh and Broadway; any offer considered.

$2,750—Only $750 cash, balance to bank at 6 per cent; cost owner $4,500; fine modern bay window cottage, five rooms, barn; corner lot 100x125; fronts Piedmont car line; a special bargain.

CHEAP LOTS—
$650—45x104, near Twenty-ninth and Telegraph; sacrifice.
$140—25x100; Temescal, near two car lines.
$1,600—40x100. Twenty-first near Telegraph.
$650—30x140. Thirty-second near West.
$375 each—One or two acres at Elmhurst.
$1,500—45x100, on Telegraph near Twenty-ninth st.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Office and Salesrooms,
460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.
460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.

BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.

HYPNOTISM.

HYPNOTISM—Sick subject wanted; fare paid; Thursdays. 2207 Clinton ave., cor. Oak, Alameda.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED — $900 on good security. Address H. V., box 7, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED. D. F. McDonald & Co., 453 Ninth st.

MONEY TO LOAN on Furniture, Pianos or Stock. J. H. Edson, 1209 Broadway.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Man's bicycle, cheap. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Thursday, room 8, 476 Twelfth st.

$35—A $70 WHITE Sewing Machine; latest style and been used one week only. A few second hand machines from $4 to $25. 380 Thirteenth st., corner Franklin st.

FOR SALE — Household furniture, sewing machine, chickens, etc.; owner going East. Inquire 1515 Fruitvale ave.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

DENTISTS.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.50; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 24 Sixth st., S. F.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1102½ Broadway, rooms 14-16, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

MUSICAL.

TEACHER of piano, organ, mandolin, guitar, banjo and violin. 120 Fifth st., bet. Madison and Oak sts., Oakland.

MRS. PRESCOTT IS EXONERATED FROM CHARGES

Sudden Termination of a Very Bitter Contest.

Having Won Her Fight the Guardian Submits Her Resignation.

CHAS. E. SNOOK SUCEEDS HER.

Attorneys Agree That the Court Deny the Mother's Damaging Petition.

The legal battle that was commenced in the courts of this county over the guardianship of little Darrell Orth, but which developed into a bitter strife between Mrs. S. C. Sanford and Mrs. Lydia Prescott, in which the real issue was buried, today came to an end. Mrs. Prescott has won her contest and has been completely exonerated from the charges of dishonesty and incompetency that were preferred against her. However, as a conciliatory concession, Mrs. Prescott has resigned her office as guardian, to which she was appointed at the mother's request, and Charles E. Snook now serves in her place. This, in brief, is the outcome of a fight which Mrs. Prescott's attorney today declared was instigated by Mrs. Sanford and used by her for the purpose of ruining Mrs. Prescott's reputation and crushing her from public life.

Since the hearing of the case on last Monday the ingenuity of lawyers has been assiduously applied in efforts to bring the differences to a harmonious settlement. It was perfectly apparent, even to the most blunt, that the contest which was originally brought by Dora Orth to gain possession of her child had been converted into a tool and used by foreign parties to accomplish a selfish end. Therefore, realizing the futility of the present course, it was deemed advisable by Attorneys Frick, Johnson and Howard that some compromise be reached which would solve the difficulty.

In the very outstart Mrs. Prescott assumed the responsibility of guarding the child at the mother's personal request. She has similarly undertaken the guardianship of sixty other children. Mrs. Prescott stated that she holds a majority of these children at the pleasure of their parents, and that in any case where a parent desired she would be willing to consent to the appointment of another proper guardian. But when Dora Orth sought to secure her child by attacking the integrity of Mrs. Prescott she revolted and refused to submit on such grounds. It was as a protection to her own character, Mrs. Prescott avers, that she contested this matter in the court, and not as a means of depriving the mother of her child.

It was on this theory that the attorneys consulted and adopted a plan. It was agreed among them that the plaintiff should request the court to deny the petition, after which Mrs. Prescott would consent to the appointment of another guardian that the mother might name. This course was followed. Judge Hall denied the petition and immediately Charles E. Snook was selected by the mother and appointed by Judge Ellsworth to guard the child.

There was no evidence offered this morning, although Mrs. Prescott had in court more than a dozen witnesses by whose testimony she expected to prove her reputation as to truth and veracity. Among this number were: M. J. Keller, Rev. Thomas McSweeney, Supervisor John Mitchell, Dr. J. P. Dunn, Dr. A. H. Pratt, Miss Mollie Conners, Paul Goldsmith, Stuart M. Booth, Captain Wilson, Judge Frick, and Col. Charles Sonntag, president of California Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Mrs. Prescott to-day expressed herself as entirely satisfied with the result. She said she would have given up the child to another guardian at any moment the mother had so desired, but when the woman attacked her with grave charges she felt constrained to defend herself against them before delivering over the child.

During this apparent season of hostilities between Mrs. Prescott and Mrs Sanford, no little interest has centered about the testimony as day by day it has been presented. Sensations have been rife, but probably none more surprising has been sprung than that contained in the testimony of Mrs. Alice M. Stocker at the last hearing:

Mrs. Stocker testified that on the evening before the election of officers of the Woman's Suffrage League she was a guest at the home of Mrs. Sanford. She and Mrs. Sanford were the best of friends. "We were discussing Mrs. Prescott," continued the witness, "and Mrs. Sanford said, 'that woman must be crushed. Her actions as chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Suffrage League are distasteful to me, and we must force her out. My hands are tied in the matter, on account of financial affairs between us, and publicity might be injurious to me. It has got so that I can hardly trust myself alone with her, for at times I feel as if I could throttle her or strangle her like a rat.'"

Mrs. Sanford was recalled, and made a general denial of Mrs. Stocker's story. She said that no thought of personal violence to Mrs. Prescott had ever entered her mind. It was through the witness that Mrs. Prescott obtained her position as secretary to the Humane Society, and she was disappointed in finding her to be the kind of a woman she was.

At that time Mrs. Lydia Prescott discussed her trouble freely. She said she disliked to get into print because it was undignified. As for Mrs. Sanford, she bore no ill-will towards her.

"It is not my nature to be resentful," said Mrs. Prescott, "so that, I suppose, I do not enter into this contest with the spirit that I ought. The truth of the matter is that Mrs. Sanford has been persecuting me ever since I left her office to open offices of my own on the floor above hers in the same building. I can trace to her every case in which I have been brought before the public in an unenviable light. She has friends, money and influence, and she has used them all once and again in an effort to crush me.

"When the truth is told, Mrs. Sanford's animosity toward me grew out of jealousy of my work. When I took charge of the society's work here and went into her office she offered to do the court work for me, as she said she felt perfectly at home in court. I was very thankful to her, as I do not like court work. When I next saw Charles Sontag, president of the society, I told him of the arrangement. He said very impressively that I would be expected to do the work myself, as I would be held responsible for the results; and he implied by the inflection of his voice that he would prefer that Mrs. Sanford have nothing to do with the work.

"Of course, I could not tell Mrs. Sanford that, but I gradually assumed entire control. Mrs. Sanford really wanted me to do the work, but would have liked to be superintendent general and direct everything and be consulted in all things. The monetary consideration referred to between Mrs. Sanford and myself was a note I had given, which bore Mr. Sanford's indorsement. I had purchased a house from the Sanfords and gave my note in part payment. When this matter came up I promptly paid the note and relieved them of all responsibility.

"Perhaps I do not pay as much attention to other people's feelings as I ought to. I am too busy to go through this world with an apology in my mouth."

Mrs. Sanford today had little to say. She has from the first maintained that she was not waging a fight against Mrs. Prescott, but merely gave truthful testimony as called upon to do by the attorneys.

GEORGE GALVIN IS NOW FREE.

Further Examination of Heney Continued Until Saturday.

The examination of George Galvin and Louis F. Heney on a charge of burglary was continued in the Police Court this morning, and a number of witnesses examined.

When the prosecution rested its case, Attorney Thos. J. Garrity, who represented the defendants, moved for dismissal on the grounds that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the holding of defendants.

Judge Allen granted the motion in the case of Galvin, but denied it in Heney's case.

The case was then continued to Saturday, August 6th, at which time Heney will put in his defense.

The only evidence connecting Galvin with the case was the fact that he roomed with Heney.

BODY OF A CHINESE FOUND IN THE BAY.

Had Apparently Been in the Water For Two or Three Weeks.

The body of a Chinese was found in the estuary at the foot of Sixth street this morning about 6:15 o'clock.

It was badly decomposed and had evidently been in the water for two or three weeks.

Among the personal effects of the deceased were residence papers which showed his name to be Charlie Wah Sing of Alameda.

A pocket knife and a silver watch and chain were all the articles of value found in the clothing.

The deceased was apparently about 40 years of age and was dressed in a dark twill suit of good appearance.

Whether death was accidental or the result of suicide has not been ascertained.

ROUGH WEATHER ON THE BAY.

A Very Narrow Escape From a Grave in the Deep.

The yacht Idler, belonging to H. S. Pratt, made a trip Saturday to Martinez for the purpose of taking part in the club regatta at that place.

The weather was very rough and, while in San Pablo Bay, two of the party were nearly washed overboard.

Alfred Duncan and Jack Hanon were trying to help with the sails when a large breaker swept over the boat. Both men were thrown to the deck.

Duncan succeeded in catching hold of the center board and holding on to that for dear life, while Hanon was swept the length of the deck and finally landed with his head amidships of the helmsman.

They finally made port but not without a great deal of effort.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

The case of Carl Wilhelm, charged with stealing a pair of shoes from Alexander's shoe store, was continued till tomorrow.

Henry McKay, J. Denny and Tom Quigley and Victor Ghiradelli each pleaded not guilty to charges of disturbing the peace. McKay will be tried August 6th, the others August 10th.

The charge of battery against Edward Newland was stricken from the calendar, as no complaint had been filed.

John Wilson, charged with violation of the bicycle ordinance, was dismissed on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Charley Ling, charged with running a lottery, forfeited bail.

Tom Quigley, charged with battering E. S. Auborn, pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial. His case was set for August 23d.

James Johnson, John Murray and John Burton each got five days for sleeping in a barn. Judgment was suspended in James Carey's case, charged with the same offense, while Mike Haley and James Reynolds each got two days.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Gallindo Hotel—Dr. J. A. Dawson, Los Banos.

Hotel Crellin—A. L. Sunderer, San Jose; M. S. Crawford, Colorado Springs; A. K. Robinson, Auburn; John D. Scott, San Francisco.

Metropole Hotel—G. W. Baker and wife, Miss Irene Baker, L. Baker, Raymond T. Baker, Rives M. Baker, Cleves H. Baker, Earl B. Baker and maid.

Albany Hotel—J. Johnson, San Francisco.

LOZIER DIED ALONE AND BY HIS OWN HAND

Stung By an Unhappy Telegram From Home.

A Wandering Mind Which Was Upset by Trifles.

MADE MONEY IN SPECULATIONS.

The Dead Man Left His Family in a Very Comfortable Condition.

A Lozier, the grocer, who for a number of years conducted a business at 871 Wood street, shot himself in the head, in the Russ House in San Francisco, yesterday afternoon, and, a short time afterward, was found dead in one of the rooms of the house, his body lying in a pool of blood, with a revolver by his side.

Lozier registered at the hotel on July 26th. Yesterday he paid his bill, and stated that he expected a telegram and would go to Los Angeles. While talking the telegram came, and Lozier asked Captain Young of the hotel to have him called for the 4:30 o'clock train, it then being about 4 o'clock. When a bellboy rapped at his door a few minutes later no response was received, and, looking over the transom, Lozier was seen stretched on the floor.

The Coroner was summoned, and the following note was found upon the table: "Landlord, Russ House—Dear Sir:—Please deliver my effects to M. T. Dusenbury, Adeline street, near Fourteenth, Oakland, and oblige, A. Lozier. M. T. Dusenbury, telephone 461 white, Oakland."

A sleeping potion was on the bureau, and in the grate the fragments of a letter addressed to Mrs. A. Lozier, Pacific Grove, Cal.

A bank book on the Union National Bank of this city, with $1,503 to his credit, was in Lozier's pocket.

Lozier was a native of Newark, N. J. and 56 years old.

Lozier abandoned his business here about a year and a half ago and moved to Pacific Grove with his wife and two children, but anxiety for employment would induce him to wander off at intervals.

He left home last Friday and went to San Francisco in search of employment.

Yesterday, he wired his wife, asking if he should return, and to that telegram came the answer, "Suit yourself."

That was the telegram which he received a short time before he shot himself.

M. T. Dusenbury of this city was notified of the suicide and later, word was sent to the wife of the unfortunate man who is a sister of Mrs. Dusenbury and who is now in San Francisco.

"My brother-in-law has often left home before," said Mr. Dusenbury, but heretofore has always returned and settled his differences with his wife. I saw him yesterday about two hours before he killed himself. He told me that he had decided to start a store at Hanford. From his talk I inferred that he and his wife had agreed, but I thought nothing of the matter, as it had occurred before. However, his death was not a surprise to me, as we have known for some time that his mind was affected. He has been engaged in a number of business ventures and always made money, but was never satisfied and would sell out and start over again.

20 Bedroom Suits 20
At our store. Direct from manufacturers. They say, sell them right quick; will send carload in short time. Bargains tomorrow, at H. Schellhaas' old store, 408 Eleventh st.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

"My Cake Is Dough,"
Did not use Sperry's Flour.

COMMERCE STREET OPENING.

Street Superintendent's Notice Requiring Payment of Assessment.

Office of
The Superintendent of Streets.
Oakland, August 3, 1898.

In compliance with law, notice is hereby given that on August 3rd, 1898, I received from the City Clerk of the City of Oakland a certified copy of the written report, assessment and plat accompanying the same, made by the Commissioners appointed by the City Council of the City of Oakland to assess benefits and damages and have general supervision of the proposed work and improvement of the opening of Commerce street in said city between the northern line of East Twelfth street and the southern line of East Twenty-second street, which said report, assessment and plat were filed by said Commissioners in the Clerk's office of said City Council, May 4, 1898, and passed upon, confirmed, approved and adopted by said City Council at a regular meeting thereof held on August 1, 1898, and that the assessment therein contained is now due and payable, and is a lien upon all the property contained and described therein as therein assessed.

Notice is also given that all sums levied and assessed in said assessment roll are due and payable immediately, and that the payment of each of said sums respectively is to be made to me within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: thirty days from August 3rd, 1898, and that all assessments not paid before the expiration of thirty days will become and will be declared to be delinquent, and that thereafter the sum of five per cent upon the amount of each delinquent assessment together with the cost of advertising will be added thereto.

M. K. MILLER,
Supt. of Streets of the City of Oakland and Street Superintendent of the City of Oakland.
Dated Aug. 3, 1898

OLD GLORY NOW WAVES BESIDE THE STEEPLE.

The National Emblem Raised at North Temescal.

Interesting Exercises at the Church of Rev. Dr. Curry.

BUGLERS OF YEAR'S STANDING.

Tributes to the Stars and Stripes in Prose and Poetry.

The flag raising at the North Temescal Presbyterian church of Oakland took place at 7 o'clock last evening and was a most interesting event. The church is one of the most beautiful and artistic in the city, and has a good manse in connection with it, surrounded by a beautiful flower garden and lawns.

A fine flagstaff forty-five feet in length was erected a few days ago in the corner of the front lawn between the church and manse, and the ladies of the church made for this a beautiful flag.

The arched doorway of the church was draped with two large flags, while a third one covered the stand upon which stood the little 3-year-old girl who pulled the rope to unfurl the banner to the breeze.

A large concourse of people assembled in front of the church to witness the ceremony, and the band of the Eighth California regiment from Camp Barrett rendered patriotic music until the time for the unfurling arrived. The band consisted of twenty-five members under the leadership of Prof. Gomez. The playing was very fine and highly appreciated.

Major George Ruhlin of General Merritt's staff and chief commissary in the army of this coast, was present. He is an old friend of Dr. Curry, the pastor of the church. Both were schoolmates in Ohio before the Civil War. They had not met for thirty years until a few weeks ago. Through the influence of the Major two buglers from the Fourth United States regular cavalry at the Presidio in San Francisco were detailed to attend and give the appropriate bugle calls. One of these was Francis W. Sutherland, chief trumpeter of his regiment, who has been in the service about five years. The other was Trumpeter Hardy, who has been in the service for thirty-three years. He served with General Custer in the Indian wars, and sounded "taps" over the grave of General Sherman when he was buried at St. Louis. They are among the best trumpeters in the service, and rendered the various calls with marked effect.

THE CEREMONIES.

The ceremonies were presided over by Rev. James Curry, D. D., the pastor. They opened with "The Assembly" from the trumpeters, followed by a piece from the band.

"To the Colors" was then sounded, the rope was pulled by Lydia Wight, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Wight of Oakland, and as "Old Glory" floated out beautifully in the breeze heads were uncovered, the band played "The Red, White and Blue," and at its conclusion three rousing cheers were given for the flag.

Hon. M. K. Walker, a veteran of the civil war, for many years a resident of Nebraska and member of its Legislature, and for about three years a citizen of Oakland, was then introduced and gave an address. He made an eloquent speech, eulogizing in glowing terms the old flag, our country and her brave and patriotic citizens and defenders.

The next speaker was Major Ruhlin, who, at the last moment, tore himself away from the rush of business in his office and crossed the bay to be present on this occasion.

In the course of his address he spoke in high terms of the work of woman in her care for the soldiers and her noble and elevating influence in the country. It was a just and worthy tribute.

A patriotic poem was then read by Miss Ida L. Curry, daughter of Dr. Curry, a veteran of the Union Army in the civil war.

This was followed by the reading of "Drake's Address to the American Flag," by Miss Lydia A. Dozier, whose father was a Confederate soldier under General Wade Hampton, now a resident and highly respected citizen of Oakland and loyal to his country. Both pieces were well read, and the circumstances under which the service was rendered furnished a fresh illustration of the warm fraternity between the blue and gray.

REMINISCENCES.

Major E. A. Sherman, one of the few survivors of the Mexican war, was present and made a short speech, giving some reminiscences of his experience.

He also exhibited a small bell made of chippings from the old Liberty Bell at Philadelphia.

"Retreat" was then sounded by the trumpeters, the band played "The Star Spangled Banner" as the flag was slowly lowered to the ground, and then three cheers were given for the soldier boys who did so much to add to the interest of the occasion, and the ceremonies were at an end.

The guests from San Francisco, Oakland and Camp Barrett were then conducted to the parlors of the church, where a supper had been prepared by the ladies. The ladies have a reputation for the excellence and generosity of their efforts in this direction, and maintained their credit fully. A long table decorated with lovely flowers was loaded down with substantials and delicacies. The soldiers showed their appreciation by their actions, and one said he would "go four miles further and walk all the way for another such meal."

After supper all repaired to the audience room of the church to listen to some more excellent music by the band. When the company was retiring to return to their homes the trumpeters stood out in front of the church and sounded "taps."

After a brief lapse of time the sweet tones of the bugles sounded "taps," and the delightful services of the flag raising were closed.

Small Organ For Sale.
A little gem, at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

Oakland Tribune

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AMUSEMENTS.

Dewey—"Little Em'ly."
Alcazar—"Richelieu."
Columbia—"The Masked Ball."
Morosco's—"Bonnie Scotland."
Tivoli—"Aida."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

UNION LABEL

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Fresh westerly wind.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 3, 1898.

Some of that winter weather seems to have been sandwiched in at the wrong place.

The raisin pool has been arranged at last and the name of the commission men is now mud, for that is what they will get out of it.

It must have jarred the young Kaiser to find that in the epitaph Bismarck wrote he called himself, "A faithful German servant of Emperor William I." There is no disguising the fact that the Prince intended to distinctly ignore the present Emperor, who is touchy enough, too, to see things in that light.

Consul General Wildman, ex-editor of the Overland Monthly, is said to exercise a very strong personal influence over Chief Aguinaldo, who is declared to be willing to sacrifice almost anything rather than lose Wildman's good opinion. Wildman seems to have taken some of that "power of the press" with him when he left his sanctum in San Francisco and started for far Cathay.

Surely there is some way of putting a quietus on this Sporting Life clang that has gained so unsavery a record in the west end of the town. Chief Fletcher will render the community an invaluable service if he will go after it and crush it out of existence, name and all. There is a young criminal element that appears to delight in belonging to it on account of the tough record the organization has achieved, and that is what brings about a good deal of the mischief.

The more evidence comes out regarding the wreck of the Bourgogne, the more convincingly it is shown that the brutal sailors now under investigation were responsible for the deaths of the women and children on board. As the steamship company is a rich one, it would seem to be only just that it should be mulcted in damages for the benefit of those families who lost their bread-winners in the wreck, for the sailors were undoubtedly the agents of those owning the ship.

Although Merritt has intimated that he may need 50,000 or 75,000 more men at the Philippines, it is well assured that it will not be necessary for the President to issue another call. In point of fact, of the 75,000 men asked for last time, only 60,000 have been sworn in—not that they could not be all obtained, but because business men and those holding good positions quit enlisting when they found that there was no likelihood of going to the war. They were not looking for a job and they did not relish the idea of being located in such unwholesome spots as Camp Merritt just for the sake of the $15 a month.

The announcement that McKinley will probably call an extra session of Congress for September 15th, so as to consider the peace negotiations, is alarming news in a way to those representatives who are figuring on having a hard time being re-elected this fall. Attendance at Washington in September means leaving the campaign battle-ground just as the strife is at its height, and no matter how good lieutenants a candidate may have there is nothing like personally being on the scene. However, there is no way out of it, for if they should not answer the call they could be justly charged with a lack of fidelity to their trust.

The fact that the Pope has cabled to McKinley asking that the United States forces at Manila protect the priests and Catholics in the Philippines from the threatened massacre by Aguinaldo's forces is another strong indication of the unpleasant conditions existing there. There is no doubt whatever that the native savagery of the insurgents is asserting itself now that everything is going their way—it in fact became apparent when Aguinaldo, on proclaiming himself dictator, decorated himself with gold chains, whistles, and crosses, thus showing very conclusively the barbarian's instinctive love of gewgaws and finery.

The re-nomination of Speaker Reed for Congress by the Republicans of his district in Maine was, of course, a foregone conclusion. Maine always makes it a rule to return her Congressional representatives to succeed themselves, and in the case of Reed, on account of his added glory, there was, of course, not even the shadow of opposition. Although the "Czar" made some political moves last session that many think will have a disastrous effect on his future, as, for instance, his opposition to Hawaiian annexation, still there is no doubt that he will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1900. As it is also equally certain that McKinley will want another term, and that Harrison will probably also be in the race, there would be a noteworthy set-to between such powerful candidates.

LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION.

Amidst all the canvassing and campaigning that is going on in connection with the approaching State election there is one section of the work that, though it is at present overshadowed by the Gubernatorial fight, is of equal if not greater importance. The matter in question is as regards the returning of members to the State Legislature, a body that it is of vital importance to the Republican party should be absolutely of their faith this year.

The principal reason for this is, of course, as regards the election of United States Senator. A successor to Stephen M. White, the Democratic leader of Southern California, is to be chosen, and the whole country is looking to us to return a Republican in his stead. While it is not an absolute necessity to the administration that such should be the case, for it is figured that there will be majority enough anyhow, still the close vote that now obtains in the upper house of Congress makes it desirable to get in as many Republican new members as possible so as to give a broad margin to the working majority.

The minority people think that there is not the slightest cause for apprehension as regards the local legislative situation, for according to their figuring both the Senate and Assembly will be overwhelmingly Republican. However, there is nothing in which the unexpected happens more frequently than in politics, and it is a matter of record that every time a "yellow dog" year comes along it carries with it a number of surprises that no one can possibly anticipate before or explain afterwards. The absence, too, this year of any active ante-election candidates for United States Senator, that is as far as the northern part of the State is concerned, adds to the necessity of keeping a watchful eye open as regards these legislative places, for with no one working particularly hard for them there is always the possibility that lackadaisical campaigning will meet with defeat.

Apart, though, from the connection of the Legislature with the United States Senatorship the mere fact of its being a part of the State executive machinery must be considered. With a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature in both branches, a policy could be carried out that would redound to the party in an inestimably valuable way. It is impossible for any very effective work to be done unless they are both of one mind, as witness for example the manner in which the Democratic policy of Governor Budd was checked in the last two sessions by the Republican Legislature. With both branches pulling and working together, though, splendid results would be obtained, so it behooves every one to line up and do all in their power to return a solid Republican delegation to the Legislature. Alameda county was the only county in the State that succeeded in doing so last session—surely we can do as well now as we did then.

Only Pope Leo is left of the grand triumvirate of statesmen whose lives illuminated the close of the nineteenth century. Gladstone and Bismarck are not far from each other on the shadowy path, and if reports be true, it will not be long before Leo joins them. There is no one in sight, either, who can take their places, and it looks as if the twentieth century will dawn finding the world emptier of really great men than has been the case for centuries.

The Regents of the State University can well afford to allow the professors to go on vacations if they will turn their holidays to such good account as is to be done in the case of the members of the faculty who visited Yosemite. As a result of their observations, they are about to produce a map of the valley, and as the professors in question are well-equipped for such an undertaking, they will doubtless turn out a chart of great value.

It has been intimated that Hooley's life is in danger if he persists in exposing the methods by which corporate stock is floated in London under the piloting of the nobility. Perhaps that is what he is striving for, though; his life is insured for $750,000 and he may be anxious to hurry up and leave it to his family, especially as in his beggared condition he will be unable to pay his assessments from now on.

The foreign-born residents of Honolulu are said to possess swelled heads since the news came of the annexation of the islands. The enlargement, however, is not the result of undue pride, but comes from the fact that there has been one constant round of festivity to celebrate the glorious event. Champagne and whisky can't be fooled with for nothing, as is always forcibly apparent the next morning.

Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, is worth $30,000,000. Perhaps the reason he isn't trying to seize the crown by force is because he is waiting for it to be put up at auction. He should have no difficulty in obtaining it that way, for as far as is known nobody else wants it, and as the sole bidder against poverty-stricken Alphonso he ought to have an easy thing of it.

School teachers in California must congratulate themselves when they draw their fat salaries every month and think of what is going on in their sister State, Oregon. The department of education of that State has just issued a circular which shows that the average monthly wages for male teachers there is $42.95 and for females $32.75.

The bonus fiend has outshone all his former efforts. He has turned up at Tacoma and wants the citizens to guarantee him $10,000 in return for which he will build an airship and name it after the city. He evidently thinks that the name would be appropriate enough for citizens so full of wind as the Tacomans always are.

Professor Mulhall estimates the wealth of the United States to be $81,750,000,000, or nearly $32,000,000,000 more than that of any other government in the world. No wonder our bonds are quoted higher and are more in demand than those of any other country.

The Monterey will be due at Manila next Friday. The original plan was for Dewey and Merritt to seize the besieged city as soon as the monitor arrived, but in view of the new complications that have arisen this programme will probably be changed.

A magnificent record is being made at Santiago by our army doctors and those in charge of the thousands of fever-afflicted soldiers. General Shafter reports that 792 of those stricken down by the Yellow Jack have recovered and have returned to duty, while out of the 4,000 odd cases that have been handled there have not been a dozen deaths. Considering, too, the lack of accommodations for handling the sick, it can be realized what fine work is being done.

The latest device to raise money for the Spanish Government is a gigantic lottery, and it is needless to say if there is any coin around the country it will be gathered in that way. Nearly every member of the Latin race is a natural-born gambler, and to play lottery is one of the highest forms of enjoyment a native can indulge in.

THE NEW CUISINE.

We used to have old-fashioned things,
like hominy and greens;
We used to have just common soup, made
out of pork and beans;
But now it's boullon, consommé, and
things made from a book,
And Pot au Feu and Julienne, since my
daughter's learned to cook.

We used to have a piece of beef—just ordinary meat—
And pickled pigs' feet, spare ribs too, and
other things to eat;
While now it's fillet, with ragout, and leg
o' mutton braised,
And macaroni au gratin, and sheep's head
Hollandaised;
Escallops al la Versailles—a la this and
a la that—
And sweetbread a la Dieppoise—it's
enough to kill a cat!
But, while I suffer deeply, I invariably
look
As if I were delighted cause my daughter's learned to cook.

We have a lot of salad things with dressing mayonnaise;
In place of oysters, Blue Points, fricasseed a dozen ways;
And orange roly poly flat, and peach meringue, alas—
Enough to wreck a stomach that is made
of plated brass!
The good old things have passed away, in
silent, sad retreat;
We've lots of highfalutin' things, but
nothing much to eat.
And while I never say a word, and always pleasant look,
I have had sore dyspepsia since my
daughter's learned to cook.
—Southwestern Medical Record.

CHEF AND CUISINE.

In no department of the house are accidents so certain and so deplorable as in the kitchen.

Your potatoes may be over-boiled till they are broken and watery.

Remedy: Drain off all water possible. Put them, still in the saucepan without the lid, over the fire and stir about well with a wooden spoon till the water has evaporated and they have become floury. Then see there are no lumps left; add salt, pepper, a nice lump of butter or dripping, and a little milk. Mix and heat well and serve as mashed potatoes.

Or it may be that the boiled fish has suffered the same fate.

Remedy: Quickly remove skin and bones, keeping the flesh in as large flakes as possible.

Make an egg sauce precisely as you intended to do for the boiled fish. Put the flakes into this and heat, but do not stir. Arrange toast on a dish, sprinkle with chopped parsley, pour in the fish and serve as a fricasee or as cusk a la creme—the latter being browned in the oven.

When custards have curdled from a moment's too long contact with the fire.

Remedy: To each pint of milk used in the custard allow two teaspoonfuls of corn starch, mix with a little cold milk, and strain the curdled custard into it. Stir over the fire and let it boil; then add a beaten egg, sugar and flavoring to taste and take off the fire at once. Serve as originally intended.

Mayonaise sauce often insists upon curdling, no one can more than guess why. When it happens it is generally because the ingredients were not cold enough, or the oil was added too fast.

Remedy: Take a fresh cold egg, chill the old sauce, then add it drop by drop to the yolk of the fresh egg. Stir one way all the time.

White sauce or soup may be slightly discolored by a soiled pan or spoon or by the burning of the flour used.

Remedy: Turn it into a brown sauce by adding a little caramel, or into a green one by using spinach juice. Or you might add raw yolks of eggs until it is changed to a golden yellow.

When brown soups and sauces are pale and pasty looking, add more browned flour, stirred smooth in water, or caramel.

Sauces are sometimes thin and "runny," because the proportions have been mistaken, or they are too thick for the same reason.

When jelly or custard is turned from a mold it sometimes breaks.

Remedy: Break into small bits, heap high in a glass dish and pour around it whipped cream, with a border of lady fingers dipped in orange wine.

If a molded pudding is broken by sticking to the mold, repair if possible the broken bit and cover with a layer of white of eggs beaten to a snow and sweetened and flavored.

If it is too far gone for this, break it into bits—cover with the meringue and brown in the oven. Decorate this mass by a border of currant jelly.

If pastry is burnt.

Remedy: Grate off the blackened crust, touch lightly with milk and white of egg, sprinkle with sugar and brown again.

Malaria Cured

All Medicines Failed Except Hood's Sarsaparilla

Improved with the First Dose—Now Entirely Well.

Malaria is caused by bad air, bad water, bad drainage, which make bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures malaria by purifying the blood. Read this interesting statement:

"I was confined to my bed with malaria. I could not take strong medicines, owing to my condition, and everything I took failed to help me. At last I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking it a short time the malaria was entirely gone and I have never had it since. I began to improve with the very first dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now strong and well." MRS. A. M. WOOSLEY, Delano, California. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Royal is the Baking Powder selected for use in the mining camp, upon the ranch, in relief and exploring expeditions, at the missionary stations in all countries, on board ship, or wherever extremes of heat and dampness are encountered, or where necessity requires the baking to be done by inexperienced parties. Royal meets the requirements of these trying services because it is made from pure cream of tartar, contains no alum, lime or phosphates, and is so scientifically and carefully combined that it preserves its full strength until used. These qualities make it the best baking powder for service in every household. It makes the finest and most wholesome food.

TRY THESE WHILE WAITING FOR THE DOCTOR

Burns.—A mixture composed of equal parts of lime water and raw linseed oil is an excellent remedy.

Nervousness.—A teaspoonful of tincture of assafoetida in a little sweetened water proves very quieting to the nerves, and is also recommended for grip.

Earache.—One or two drops of warm sweet oil, or hen's oil, put into the ear, often proves effective. A small quantity of black pepper tide up in thin muslin and inserted in the ear is an old remedy.

Foot Wounded by a Rusty Nail.—Just as soon as possible after the foot is hurt, put some hot ashes in a half pail of water and immerse the foot in the water while as hot as can be comfortable borne, and keep in it half an hour. This remedy will draw out soreness and inflammation.

Croup.—Induce vomiting by administering a teaspoonful of alum and syrup every fifteen minutes until relieved. One teaspoonful of powdered alum to two tablespoonfuls of syrup is the right proportion. Wine of ipecac is also a valuable remedy. The druggist will tell the quantity to be given at each dose.

Toothache.—If the tooth is hollow, insert a bit of cotton wet with oil of cloves. A small bag of hops steeped in vinegar and applied hot to the face will give relief, but will cause the face to swell. There are small capsine plasters now in the market, and these applied to the aching gum as directed will take out the inflammation and give relief.

Diphtheria.—At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child make the room close, then take a tin cup and pour into it a quantity of tar and turpentine, equal parts. Then hold the cup over the fire so as to fill the air with fumes. The little patient on inhaling the fumes will cough and spit up all the membraneous matter, and the diphtheria may pass out. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the matter in the throat and thus afford relief that has baffled the skill of physicians. Radical professional treatment nowadays prescribes an antitoxin, which is very successful.

Coughing.—A sudden and wearing attack of coughing often needs immediate attention, especially in consumptives and those chronically ill. In an emergency that ever useful remedy, hot water, will often prove very effective. It is much better than the ordinary cough mixtures, which disorder the digestion and spoil the appetite. Water almost boiling should be sipped when the paroxysms come on. A cough resulting from irritation is relieved by hot water through the promotion of secretion, which moistens the irritated surfaces. Hot water also promotes expectoration and so relieves a dry cough.

Bronchitis.—For a mild attack of bronchitis rub the chest with warm camphorated oil and cover it with a piece of flannel. Take a hot lemonade and go to bed. The next morning take a good dose of epsom salts before breakfast. If a troublesome cough accompanies the attack get a mixture consisting of two drams of muriate of ammonia, two drams of fluid extract of cubebs, two ounces of brown mixture and enough syrup of wild cherry bark to make four ounces, and take one teaspoonful every three hours. For a severe attack use the camphorated oil as directed, go to bed and send for the doctor at once.—Denver Field and Farm.

PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the novelist, was born in San Francisco and is a great-grandniece of Benjamin Franklin.

A new recruit in Paris startled the enrollment board by announcing that he was the thirty-fourth child of his father.

Prince Ferdinand de Croy, private chamberlain to the Pope, will soon be made Cardinal at the request of the King of the Belgians, according to the Independance Belge. The Prince is 30 years of age.

President McKinley has consented to deliver the oration at the unveiling of the Key monument in Frederick, Md., and, to insure his attendance, the date of the ceremony has been changed from June 14th to August 9th next.

William Rash of Elizabeth, N. J., is a chicken fancier, and among his collection were fifteen black Spanish fowls. Ever since the Maine disaster he has been wrought up, and a few days ago his rage became so intense that, arming himself with a knife, he went forth and chopped off the heads of the unoffending fowls and threw their bodies into the Elizabeth river.

The real name of Francisque Sarcey, the distinguished Parisian critic, is Francois. He has for fifty years used the less common name exclusively till the other day, when he went to enter his son's name in the army list. Although the pseudonym of a writer is considered valid in France for all commercial purposes, official papers in the army have to be signed with the real name.

Ex-Governor William J. Northen has declined the request of a large number of leading citizens of Atlanta to become a candidate for Mayor of that city. He says he cannot leave his business to enter politics. Since his retirement from the Governorship he has been at the head of the immigration bureau of the State, and has succeeded in securing thousands of citizens from the West and Northwest.

Ollie Belmont has offered to the Government his services, and the old story of his "grandfather," the "hero of the battle of Lake Erie," is going the rounds. I don't suppose, remarks the gossip man of the New York Press, the world ever will believe that Ollie's grandfather was not Oliver Hazard Perry, but his younger brother, Matthew Calbraith Perry, who never saw the great lakes in his life. The man who sent word to General Harrison, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," was only the grand-uncle of the present generation of Belmonts—Perry, Augie and Ollie. M. C. Perry, their grandfather, was, however, a gallant officer, who served his country ably and faithfully in the war of 1812, the Mexican war and in the expedition to Japan in 1852.

Where Dewey Went to School.

Major Z. K. Pangborn, formerly editor and proprietor of the Jersey City Evening Journal, feels proud of having taught Commodore George Dewey in a little public school at Montpelier, Vt., in 1849. He said: "George Dewey is the youngest son of Dr. Julius Y. Dewey, in his time the most prominent citizen of Montpelier. He was president of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, of which his son Charles is now president, or was at the last time I heard from him.

"George—I have a right to call him George—is about 64 years old. In 1849 I was attending college in Vermont, and, to help pay expenses, I taught the district school during the season in Montpelier. George Dewey attended it. That was before the day of graded schools. He was full of life, and while he learned rapidly, he was first of all a boy, with all the animal spirits that 15 years afford.

"George headed a rebellion against me and I was forced to use a club on one of his party—not on him, however. I suppressed the rebellion, and when he came to me a little later in life to renew his studies he said he did so partly because of my victory.

"Two years later he came to me to be prepared for college. I was graduated and was at the head of Lamoille academy, now the State academy, at Montpelier. I found him energetic, brilliant, and industrious, but still the liveliest boy I ever knew, and one of the best. He entered Norwich University after that, but left before graduating to enter the naval academy at Annapolis. I think he was an appointee of President Pierce, a New Hampshire man. There was no trouble getting him into the Naval Academy, but his father and I assisted as a matter of course. I was only five years his senior, but you know that is quite a difference in youngmen.

"Since then I have naturally followed his career. He saw active service under Farragut, but I have not seen any mention of his brilliant services at Vicksburg. He was a young lieutenant and executive officer of the United States ship Mississippi when she ran the batteries at Vicksburg. Captain Melancton Smith was the commander of the Mississippi, and the vessel was riddled by shot from the Confederate batteries. By order of the captain she was beached, and all hands ordered to leave her. Dewey himself set fire to her, and escaped on a cotton bale which was floating down the river. This only shows the daring of the man, which age has failed to suppress.

"He has always been modest and reserved, and is a severe disciplinarian. He will not tolerate any breach of discipline. I have talked with officers who served under him, and all say he cannot be trifled with.

"When I read that he had charge of the Asiatic squadron, I told everybody that he would not be whipped. He simply went to Manila to fight and win. His victory, while splendid, does not surprise his friends.

"George Dewey married Susan Goodwin, daughter of Gov. Goodwin of Portsmouth, N. H.—a town which has supplied more wives for naval officers than any other city from Eastport to Key West. His wife has been dead for twenty years. Besides his elder brother, Charles, there is a younger brother, Edward, and two or three sisters.

"Commodore Dewey is devoted to his country's cause. Up to the present he has risen in rank in the ordinary way during times of peace, but he has always had important executive positions. He was at the head of the lighthouse board, but, what has proved of far more consequence, he was chairman of the naval construction board. In the latter position he has acquired precise knowledge of every ship in the new navy, and they have had to finally pass through his hands before being accepted and put into commission."—Jersey City Correspondence Philadelphia Record.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Pain in the Back—Headache—

Biliousness, dizziness, indigestion, flatulence and heartburn quickly cured by Green's California Tea, purely vegetable remedy. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

The Emeryville Road House, Capt. Gardner prop'r, with every accommodation for travelers, including private rooms, music room, etc., is open for business. Thirty-seventh st. and San Pablo ave.

The Flor De Piedmont.

Is a pure Havana cigar, popular with everybody. Ask for it. Robt. Kuerzel, manufacturer, Eighth and Broadway.

Horsemen, Attention!

If you want an experienced veterinarian and do not wish to take chances, send for Dr. G. W. Stimpson, 668 Twenty-fourth st.

White Hair Matresses

Wool and spring beds, best and cleanest in town. H. Schellhaas, 468 Eleventh near Franklin. Telephone 852 blue.

Allen's Press Clipping Bureau,

510 Montgomery street, S. F. Established 1888. Furnishes newspaper clippings and information on all topics, business and personal.

Found—A hirsute tonic will grow a good head of hair in four months; will cure dandruff; stop hair from falling out in one week; restores faded and gray hair to original color in three months. New York Hair and Scalp Specialists, 479 Thirteenth street, Oakland.

To the . . .
Mattress Men
We make, repair, design and discount.
OAKLAND MATTRESS CO.
463 FOURTH STREET
Bet. Broadway and Washington 2

HENRY A. MELVIN
Announces himself a candidate for
District Attorney
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

The farmer is supposed to be about as healthy as it is possible for a man to be. People smile at the idea that a farmer can ever be ill. His occupation is supposed to be an assurance of good health. The contrary is frequently the case. He is the most hard worked of men, and the hard-working man above all others needs to take care of his health. Frequently the farm is in a malarial district. The result is malarial troubles, liver complaint, rheumatism or neuralgia.

The best of all medicines for hard-working men and women is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It invigorates the liver and purifies the blood, driving out the poisons that are responsible for malaria, and the acids that are responsible for rheumatism. It is the greatest of all blood-makers, flesh-builders and nerve tonics. It strengthens the muscles and vitalizes every organ. It brings sweet slumber at night and mental and physical activity during the day. It gives zest to the appetite and makes the digestion perfect. The man or woman who resorts to this wonderful medicine whenever the body is out of sorts will be able to do almost any amount of work without danger to the constitution. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. Medicine dealers sell it.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Celia Ricca, of Coast, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. "Boils one after another would break out on my arms, and were very painful. I have tried the loudly praised Sarsaparillas without any benefit whatever, and not until I took your 'Discovery' did I get well. That was two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

The wise mother looks after the health of every member of the family. In this she cannot have a better aid than a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. It tells all about the home-treatment of ordinary diseases. It used to cost $1.50 a copy; now it is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CANDIDATES ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRANK C. JORDAN
(Present Incumbent)
Candidate for re-election to the office of
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

S. G. HILBORN
Candidate for CONGRESS
Third Congressional District
Subject to the Decision of the Third Congressional Republican Convention.

ROBERT KUERZEL
Announces Himself a Candidate
—for—
TREASURER
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CLINTON G. DODGE
Candidate for
Assembly—51st Assembly Dist.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WM. H. KNIGHT,
Candidate for the office of
Public Administrator.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. L. NUSBAUMER
(Incumbent)
Candidate for the Office of
COUNTY SURVEYOR
of Alameda County.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

P. M. FISHER
Candidate for
County Superintendent of Schools
OF ALAMEDA COUNTY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THOS. M. ROBINSON
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
TAX COLLECTOR
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ROBERT N. RISDON
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
County Auditor
Subject to the Decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAS. A. WEBSTER
(Formerly County Treasurer)
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
COUNTY CLERK
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. S. HARLOW
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
SHERIFF
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAMES B. BARBER
Announces Himself a Candidate
—FOR—
Tax Collector
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. CAL EWING
(Fifth Ward, Oakland)
—Candidate for—
AUDITOR
Subject to the Action of the Republican Convention.

ROBERT EDGAR
Announces himself a Candidate
—for—
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Of Oakland Township.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

AMUSEMENTS

Macdonough Theatre.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st
The Celebrated Columbian Minstrels. Cleverest Performers on the American Stage. All Stars.
General Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats at Box Office on and after Wednesday 25c extra

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE
HARRY JACKSON, Sole Proprietor and Manager
ALL THIS WEEK
The Great Play
LITTLE EM'LY
From Chas. Dickens' David Copperfield.
HARRY JACKSON as Wilkins Macawber
RED CROSS WEEK—Every ticket bought aids the Red Cross Society.
Prices 10c, 20c & 30c.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HORTON'S SCHOOL
Cor. 12th & Filbert Sts.
OAKLAND
Fifteenth year opens August 1, 1898.
Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades.
Accredited by the University of California. See or address SARAH W. HORTON, Principle 964 Eighteenth Street.

MILLS COLLEGE AND SEMINARY
Reopens Aug. 3rd. 32nd Year.
Confers degrees, grants diplomas. Seminary work accredited to the Universities. Rare opportunities offered in music, art and modern languages. Terms moderate.
Address, MRS. C. T. MILLS, Prest., Mills College P. O., Alameda Co., Cal.

Children's Class in Singing and Physical Expression
under the direction of ALEX. T. STEWART and Mrs. CARRIE FROSS SNYDER will be resumed Thursday, August 4th, at 3:15 P. M., at the parlors of the First Methodist Church, 14th and Clay streets. By special arrangement
MR. W. L. TOMLINS
of Chicago, the famous child trainer, will have entire charge of the class for three weeks, commencing Aug. 15, two lessons per week, Mondays and Thursdays. This will be the only children's class conducted by Mr. Tomlins during his visit to Oakland. Tuition $1 per month, payable in advance. For the extra lessons under Mr. Tomlins, an additional fee of fifty cents will be required. For further particulars enquire of Alex T. Stewart, 517 Central Bank Building.

SPECIAL RATES
—VIA—
CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC
NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Omaha	$31.00
Kansas City	31.00
Chicago	32.50
New York	42.55
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Two fast trains daily with through sleepers to Chicago without change.
Only one change to New York and Boston.
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To Chicago in 3½ Days
To New York in 4½ Days
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Through Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars daily.
All Meals Served a la Carte in Dining Car
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Through Tickets to all Eastern Points.
F. J. WARNER, Passenger Agent

MEAT QUOTATIONS—Retail Prices.

Loin Steak	10c
Tenderloin	10c
Leg Mutton	10c
Mutton Chops	10c to 12½c
Pork Roast	8c, 10 and 12½c
Pork Chops	10c and 12½c
Pickled Pork	8c and 10c
Beef Roast	8c to 12½c
Beef Stew	6c
Mutton Stew	6c
Veal Stew	6c and 7c
Veal Roast	10c to 12½c
Mutton Shoulders	6c
Spring Lamb	10c and 12½c
Corned Beef	6c and 7c

VINCENT'S MEAT MARKET,
853 Washington St.
ROBERT VINCENT, Proprietor.
Special rates to Boarding Houses, Hotels and Restaurants.

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30 YEARS IN OAKLAND HERE YET

COAL!
For Honest Dealings in Wood and Coal go to
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PHILIPPINES CAUSING GRAVE APPREHENSION

Merritt's Forces Too Small For Safety.

Fifty Thousand Men Needed For Island of Luzon Alone.

AGUINALDO'S MENACING TONE.

Anomaly of Americans and Spaniards Fighting Together May Yet Be Presented.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The Administration is more sanguine than ever that the peace negotiations will not be so protracted and tedious as was feared a week ago. In regard to the President's demand for Spain's immediate evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, this feeling among Cabinet officers amounts to a conviction. With regard to the Philippines, however, grave apprehension is manifested that Spain may stubbornly resist the suggestion of a commission, taking advantage of the exceedingly embarrassing situation which confronts General Merritt through the officiousness of the insurgent chief Aguinaldo. According to all accounts this young man's success has completely turned his head, and the influence which he exerts over several thousand semi-civilized or almost barbarous warriors presents a serious complication, which is causing the authorities here no end of worry and no little alarm. The conditions which confront the comparatively small forces under General Merritt's command between Cavite and Manila are shown by official reports to be even more dangerous than intimated in press dispatches, and the Administration is gratified to see that most of the influential newspapers of the country have come to appreciate some of the responsibilities which will be imposed upon the Government if the United States found it necessary to take permanent possession of the archipelago.

This contingency was thoroughly considered by the military and naval authorities as early as the middle of May, when General Merritt was selected to take an army corps across the Pacific. This was before Aguinaldo assumed an impudent attitude, and at a time when he was giving every assurance of subordination to Admiral Dewey. About that time the military authorities in conference at Washington, both General Miles and General Merritt being present, carefully studied all conceivable phases of the establishment of an American protectorate over the Philippine group and agreed that the minimum strength of the United States land forces that would be essential was as follows:

For garrison of Philippines, 150,000 men; for garrison of Luzon island alone, 50,000 men; for garrison of Manila alone, 25,000 men.

These estimates were based upon the assumption that for a considerable period, at least after the expulsion of the Spaniards all the native leaders would exhibit their gratitude to the Americans by heartily supporting the new order of things. From the best information that could be obtained regarding the habits and characteristics of the natives, Generals Miles and Merritt, as well as the other army officers who discussed the matter were convinced that whether the American occupation was to be for one year or five years, a standing force equal to that given above would be indispensable. They agreed that while such a force might have little to do most of the time, as had been the case with army garrisons several years ago in the far West, the natives could no more be relied upon to continue their peaceful pursuits for any great length of time than the American Indians in former days, and that with smaller garrisons an uprising might lead to a disaster which would horrify the United States. As a consequence of these deliberations and conclusions regarding the whole Philippine group, the attention of the authorities was then concentrated upon the probability of the retention of the island of Luzon alone, and after debating the matter and digesting a vast amount of information about that island, the officers and officials were unanimously of the opinion that it would be indiscreet in the extreme to attempt to control the 3,000,000 inhabitants of Luzon with less than 50,000 men.

Further study of the condition at Manila, having due regard to the continuance there of Admiral Dewey's squadron, resulted in the authorities discovering nothing to warrant any modification of the strength of the proposed garrison of that city, which was considered a most conservative estimate, and the fact that General Merritt's command was fixed at 25,000 men is taken to indicate that this Government a month ago did not seriously contemplate the occupation of more territory by the army than that included in the city of Manila, while the navy with its ships and marines maintained possession of Cavite and Manila bay. Even then, the proposition is subjected to modification by the audacity of Aguinaldo, and little short of his death or capture is apt to clear up the complications.

It is feared the crisis at Manila is already at hand, and that General Augusti may at any moment be compelled to surrender the city to General Merritt, whether the latter is ready to receive it or not. Under such circumstances it is certain that General Merritt would be promptly compelled to accept the serious responsibility of protecting property in the city from the insurgents at whatever hazards, and the incongruous spectacle may yet be presented of American and Spanish troops there co-operating against a common enemy, supported by the combined forces from the foreign fleets which have gathered in the harbor.

WHAT IS JUDGE MAGUIRE'S POLITICS?

Editor Tribune:—A constant reader has been informed that Judge Maguire has, at times hereinafter stated, affiliated with the following named political organizations:

In 1875 he was elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket.

During the years 1876 and 1877 he held a $75 a month clerical position in the office of the City and County Attorney of San Francisco, the head of which office was a Republican, but elected on the Taxpayers' ticket.

In 1879 Judge Maguire sought the sand lot nomination for District Attorney of San Francisco county.

In 1880 he appeared before the sand lot convention and asked to be nominated for Superior Judge.

In 1882 he was nominated and elected Superior Judge by the Democrats.

In 1884 he declined to support R. P. Hastings for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District.

In 1886 he organized and led a labor movement in this city, in opposition to the regular Democratic organization. He nominated an Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional District against the regular Democratic nominee McCoppin), and thereby elected the Republican candidate (Morrow.)

In 1887 he definitely withdrew from the Democratic party.

In 1888 he stumped the city and county of San Francisco for the Non-Partisan nominees for office.

In 1890—he advocated the election of the Buckley Democratic ticket.

In 1892 he was a reorganization Democrat. As such he was nominated and elected to Congress. He was then a gold-bug.

In 1894 he was again nominated and elected to Congress by the Democrats.

In 1896 he was nominated and elected to Congress by the combined vote of the Populists and Democrats.

In 1898 he has been nominated for Governor by the Populist State convention.

Your subscriber wishes to know, through the columns of your journal, to which political organization Judge Maguire now belongs.

J. E. WARD.

ALAMEDA STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Webster-Street Roadway to Be Widened to Eighty Feet.

ALAMEDA, Aug. 2.—The City Trustees, at their meeting Monday night, allowed the following claims of the Lincoln-avenue commissioners: W. F. Schulte, $100; W. K. Lynch, $130; E. A. Randlett, $130; Charles E. Naylor, $110. The protest against the proposed new sewer in Webster street was overruled, and resolutions of intention were ordered prepared. Action on the matter of grading, curbing and macadamizing San Jose avenue from Versailles avenue to High street was deferred until October 3d. Plans and specifications were ordered prepared for the grading, macadamizing and sidewalking of Encinal street.

The City Attorney was instructed to prepare a deed for the transfer from the Pacific Improvement Company to the city of the forty-foot strip of land on the marsh, which will give the Webster-street roadway a width of eighty feet.

City Clerk Lamborn complained that the electric cars of the Alameda branch of the Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont railway were not "of the most approved pattern for comfort and safety," as required by the company's franchise, and cars on the San Jose avenue branch were run on half-hour instead of fifteen-minute schedule. He was instructed to notify Superintendent Bishop that the company must comply with the provisions of the franchise.

The Encinal Literary Society will resume its regular bi-monthly meetings to-morrow evening in the club-rooms at the Congregational Church.

Spruce Camp No. 132, Woodmen of the World, will hold an open meeting this evening, when State Organizer George K. Rogers will be present.

City Marshal Rogers' report for July shows $5,000 collected for liquor licenses and $917.15 for other licenses.

The Bellevue Tennis Club gave an informal hop at the Encinal Yacht Club house on Saturday evening.

A telephone wire coming in contact with an electric wire caused a slight blaze at the Bay Farm Island bridge Monday evening.

The public schools have been found to be unusually crowded this fall term, and classes were re-arranged by the Board of Education last evening.

The Unitarian Club of Alameda will hold a club night in the parlors of the First Unitarian Church, Grand street, this evening. An interesting programme has been prepared and smoking will be permitted. The next club night will be a ladies' night on August 17th.

Entomologist Albert Koebele left for Mexico yesterday to search for insects on behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Friends of Congressman Hilborn had a private meeting Monday evening, at which encouraging reports were received. They declared themselves confident of his re-election.

The inquest upon the body of Joseph Steller, the drowned broom peddler, did not disclose the cause of his death.

The Trustees will sit as a Board of Equalization on Monday at 10 A. M., and continue in session until all protests are heard. Assessment rolls are now open for inspection by the public.

Wheel Found in Parts.

A bicycle stolen from the basement of a house in this city on July 2d has been recovered through the efforts of Chief of Police Rogers of Alameda and Detectives Shorey and Hodgkins of Oakland. The wheel was found in Alameda, where it had been taken apart by the thief and the pieces scattered over an acre of ground. The pieces were gathered up and it was found that the wheel was otherwise uninjured.

A Youthful Thief

Carl Wilhelm, aged 15, was arrested by Detective Hodgkins yesterday afternoon for stealing a pair of shoes from Alexander's shoe store on Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Strong, health doubles our producing power, and comes to a system toned with

The Bitters

Assimilation and Nutrition... Are the Twin Handmaids of Vigor.

TRIBUTE TO BISMARCK BY THE EMPEROR.

He Incidentally Shakes His Mailed Fist.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—An extra edition of the official Reichsanzeiger just published contains an imperial rescript addressed to the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and dated Friedrichsruhe, August 2. It says:

"With my high allies, with the whole German people, I stand mourning at the bier of the first Chancellor of the German Empire, Prince Otto Von Bismarck, Duke of Lauenburg. We who witnessed his splendid labors, who looked up to him with admiration as the master of statecraft, the fearless fighter in war and peace, as the most devoted son of the Fatherland and as the most faithful servant of his Emperor and kind, are deeply affected by the death of the man whom God, the Lord, fashioned as his instrument to achieve the realization of the undying aspiration of the Germans for unity and greatness.

"This is not the moment to enumerate all the achievements of the great man who has gone to his rest, or to refer to all the cares he bore for the Emperor and the Empire, and all the successes he won. They are too mighty and too manifold. History alone can do them justice, and will engrave them all on brazen tablets.

"I am, however, impelled to give expression before the whole world to the universal sorrow and grateful admiration which to-day animates the whole nation, and in the name of the nation to vow that what he, the Great Chancellor, under William the Great, created, I will maintain and develop and if need be defend with blood and treasure. In this may God help me.

"I instruct you to make this rescript public."

DEATH CLAIMS STILL ANOTHER ARGONAUT.

August Johnson, an Early Settler Dies at His Home in San Leandro.

August Johnson, one of the earliest settlers in the San Leandro rancho, died in San Leandro last Sunday morning, at the advanced age of over 80 years.

Deceased was a native of Finland. Being one of a family of eleven children, at the age of 18 he took to the sea, which he followed for fifteen years. In 1850 he sailed from New York to San Francisco as a passenger arriving at the latter place May 3, 1851. After a year or so in the mines and lumber business he settled on the Estudillo grant on a tract near the present site of the County Hospital.

For over thirty years deceased lived at San Leandro. His wife, Sarah, and daughter, Mrs. Frances J. Johnson, of Vacaville, survive him.

Mrs. Johnson was a strong man, physically and mentally, his life marked by simplicity, frugality, industry and sobriety, a man tenacious of his own rights and ready to yield to other men what was theirs, he commanded universal respect. He retained his physical and mental faculties to a remarkable degree until near the end. His death marks the passing of another argonaut.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence in San Leandro.

CARE OF ACHING TEETH.

The inquiry has been made whether it is always necessary to have a tooth extracted after it has ached. In speaking of this subject, Dr. Perry of Drs. Perry and Christle, at No. 8 Mason street, near Market, San Francisco, said:

"It is not always necessary to lose a tooth that is aching or has ached. In almost every instance immediate relief can be had. As soon as it pains consult a dentist. You should not have delayed attention until it had ached, but if you have neglected it, then have it treated and filled. If the tooth is all broken down the roots can be crowned and made to do good service. The forceps should be the very last resort in modern dentistry. Show your appreciation of Nature's kindness by supplying yourself with such useful and necessary organs by care and attention. A stitch in time saves nine. See your dentist in time, and pay for one stitch instead of nine."

Drs. Perry and Christle have one of the largest dental offices of San Francisco, and have the reputation of doing work at the most reasonable rates; in fact, this is why they have such a large practice.

DRAWING CARDS FOR TEACHERS INSTITUTE

The Teachers' Institute of Alameda county will convene in this city Monday, September 12th, continuing until Thursday noon following.

Superintendent of Schools Garlick has secured the services of Prof. James of Harvard and Professor Angsburg of this city to deliver series of lectures.

Professor James will speak seven times upon the subject of "Education" and Professor Angsburg will consider the subject of "Drawing." These two men are far-famed as teachers and lecturers.

Criminal Wants Parole.

Abe Majors, one of the boy burglars who kept Oakland in a furore of excitement for several weeks less than two years ago, and ended up in the State's prison, has notified District Attorney Snook that he will apply to the State Board of Prison Directors on the 20th day of this month for a parole.

Arrested For Fighting.

Sergeant Peterson arrested Henry McKay at the City Hall this afternoon on complaint sworn to by Wm. Raffeto the latter part of June, charging McKay with disturbing the peace. McKay took part in a saloon fight several weeks ago.

Pension Increased.

Lorenzo Brooks of this city has had his pension increased from $6 to $8 a month.

Oakland Man Gets a Patent.

William Merkle of this city has been granted a patent on a bread-cutting knife.

POLITICAL PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED.

Cuban Junta Will Urge Such Action Taken.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The World this morning prints the following:

President McKinley will soon be asked to include among the provisions upon which peace will be established with Spain the freeing of all Cubans imprisoned by that country for offenses which may be classed as political.

In all the Spanish penal colonies—Ceuta and the like—there are about 500 Cubans who have been captured during the last three years. The horrors of these prisoners have been fully described lately, and it has been said that the punishment meted out to these men is altogether out of keeping with their crimes.

The effort will be made by Tomas Estrada Palma, the President of the Cuban Junta. In fact, he has already instituted an agitation to that end, and he will not give up until his object has been accomplished. Friends of his are now at work in the capital with this purpose in view, and they will soon be in communication with the officials.

"Is it not just and fair that this should be done?" said President Palma. "Here is a war won with the help of the Cubans. Thousands of prisoners have been taken by the American army, and they are not to be kept, but are to be sent back to Spain. This is magnanimous on the part of America, but would it not be a good thing to make this a vehicle for the liberation of the Cubans who have been imprisoned since the war began.

"I think this would be a most laudable plan, and I do not think it will be necessary to do much urging. I think it will commend itself to any thinking man that the Cubans who are in prison for the very thing for which the Americans have gone to war should be free, now that Spain has been defeated and that there is so good a chance to exchange them for some of the thousands of the Spaniards who have been captured in the war.

"This brings me to a consideration of the terms imposed on Spain by the United States. I feel they are most moderate, and in my opinion this Government has raised itself to the highest altitude in demanding so little. It virtually asks from Spain as follows: 'Give us Cuba for the Cubans; give us Porto Rico for ourselves and the Philippines to make any use of that may hereafter be determined.'

"And when you come to look at it, what do these demands really mean? It is simply saying: 'Give us what we already have, because we won it from you.' I do not know of any other nation which would have been so generous or whould not have taken everything it could.

"The Cubans never kept any prisoners of war. When any of the enemy were captured they were treated as kindly as possible and were sent back to the Spanish ranks, if they wanted to go. We have never had any whom we could exchange for our own comrades who were in prisons."

"You have read of the cruelty attributed to the Cubans—that they wantonly beheaded many of the Spanish prisoners recently taken. What is your opinion of these stories?"

"I do not believe there is a word of truth in them. No Cuban would be so low as to maltreat a prisoner of war, much less behead him. Mind you, this is only my opinion. I have had no advice on that score from the scene of war; but I am willing to stake my reputation that no Cuban soldier ever demeaned himself by taking such an advantage of a man who was unable to defend himself. That would not be warfare, it would be murder.

"Recurring to the liberation of Cuban political prisoners, I will at once begin the agitation to have them exchanged for some of the prisoners captured by the Americans."

BIG ATTRACTIONS FOR THE DEWEY.

Three Great Productions to Delight Patrons of the House.

Manager Jackson of the Dewey Opera House has closed contracts with Lincoln J. Carter, who brought out "The Fast Mail," to play his leading attractions, "The Heart of Chicago," "Under the Dome" and "Chattanooga," in this city, with the full Eastern company, scenery and effects, at the regular Dewey prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. This will be the first time that these attractions have ever been played on this coast under $1.

Federated Trades Officers.

The Federated Trades met last night in the new quarters, 418 Tenth street and elected A. E. Trimble, president, and E. E. Cordy secretary.

THEO. GIER'S SAUTERNE

is produced from vines that were imported from the Sauterne District of France in 1884. No foreign white wine can compare with it, being mellow, rich in flavor and lacking the acidity so common in most dry wines. No matter how long in bottle it is absolutely clear. It is remarkably cheap for its type of wine.

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TEL. 123. 3 OAKLAND

FAMINE IS NOW RAGING IN RUSSIA.

Population Increasing Enormously Just the Same.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

To the United States the growth and development of the empire of Russia are always interesting. Especially at the present moment, when the Philippine and Chinese questions are pending and this country's relations with Russia and other great powers of Europe are not as yet absolutely determined.

Some recent reports by American Consuls are pertinent in this place. Two of the reports referred to consist entirely of translations.

Consul General Holloway, writing from St. Petersburg, transmits a long extract from the Russian newspaper the Novoe Vremya. It alludes to the frequent failure of the cereal crops in the same localities in Russia, and explains it on the necessary theory that the soil is impoverished. It states that the famine of 1891, as well as the present one, was caused by impoverishment. In the central Chernozyem region all the forests have been cut down. Changes in the tariff on grain and the low price of cereals, owing to the conditions of the international market, are referred to as destroying the agriculture of that region. The whole of twelve provinces in Russia and parts of others are reported famine stricken.

The substance of the Russian civil engineer's recent lecture on the scarcity of grain, and measures to avoid distress, is stated by Consul Smith from Moscow. He suggested the prohibition, as in 1891, of the export of grain, hay and straw and the extension by the Government of pecuniary aid to the distressed districts.

Consul General Holloway cites the steps taken by the agricultural associations to influence the introduction of agricultural implements. The Government has granted the requests, and a portion of the new regulations has gone into effect. The rest will do so in September. These matters are properly supplemented, though not formally inserted as a supplement, by a translation from the Journal des Debats of Paris, sent by Consul Morris of Ghent. It is a long and interesting article, friendly to Russia and somewhat speculative in character. However, it is worth re-statement in a few sentences. Without any importance on the frontiers, the inhabitants in 1857 numbered 67,000,000; in 1859, 74,000,000; in 1885, 108,000,000; in 1897, 129,000,000. The Russian people have more than sextupled since Chappe predicted its approaching end. There is no reason to believe this progress will slacken.

The nineteenth century has seen the colonization of southern Russia; the twentieth will see that of central Asia and Siberia. But the curious thing in this article is the fact stated that while the population of central or old Russia is growing 20 per cent, the other regions are increasing at the rate of 40 to 50 per cent. It is held that all this does not mean that the great Russian race is in decay. Its population is gradually getting into the new regions conquered during the past centuries. The center of gravity is moving toward the south and east. It is argued that this does not mean that a general distribution will follow. It probably means the return of the government to Moscow, and later, when Siberia shall be in turn colonized, it may be necessary to remove the capital to the east, toward the legendary centers of Tamerlane and Ghengis Khan, whose heritage Russia is now reaching. The notices of facts, and the more or less speculative inferences therefrom, do not seem to show that any famine whatever or any possible crowding of the vast tracts of Russia will avail within the limits of a conceivable future to stay the progress of the nation. The connection between the two sets of reports shown above is temporary and local. For a short time in certain districts great distress happens, but the Government by timely attention may even then avert a calamity. It seems that the Russian Ministry has taken some of these steps.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

H. M. Sanborn, his daughter, Miss Abbie and son Edgar, have returned from a trip of seven weeks in the East. Among the places which they visited were: Crown Point, New York State, his birthplace, New York City, Boston, Albany, and Washington, D. C.

William T. Hamilton has returned from an extended trip through Oregon and Washington which he had not visited in forty years. In Portland he met Dr. David Rand, a son of officer H. B. Rand of this city.

The Misses Dena and Emma Gard have returned from Inverness, after a most enjoyable visit with Mrs. R. W. Edwards at Oak Cottage.

Mrs. Isaac Kowalsky and family have returned from their summer vacation at Niles Canyon.

Miss Leila Evans has returned from a most delightful visit with Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Avery and Miss Esther Avery, at their country seat, Vine Crest Cottage, Corvallis, Oregon. Miss Avery accompanied her home and will be her guest for the next two months.

Dr. J. L. Mayon has returned from his summer outing and has resumed his practice.

Gilbert at Work.

E. A. Gilbert, the new assistant to Master Car Repairer Ludlow of the Southern Pacific at West Oakland has entered upon the duties of his new position. His predecessor in the place will probably be assigned to the foremanship of one of the shops of the company.

A Meeting Deferred.

The meeting of the Red Cross Society which was announced to take place next Saturday night has been postponed until Saturday, August 13th, when it is expected Judge Sheldon, a representative of the National Red Cross Society, will be in attendance.

Petition For Conveyance.

T. Z. Blakeman has filed petition with the County Clerk asking for a conveyance to him of real estate situated at Geary and Dupont streets, San Francisco, valued at $40,000.

Cutter's Place

is cool, restful and a rendezvous for old friends and good liquors. 473 Ninth street.

ENGLISH WANT US TO HOLD PHILIPPINES.

The Peace Commission Should Not Meet in London.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, August 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Madrid rumors to the effect that the final treaty of peace will be negotiated in London after the preliminaries have been arranged in Washington cannot be confirmed here. No intimations have been received to that effect at the American Embassy. Apart from the difficulties that attend a commission at this season in London, there are practical reasons for the selection of some other capital as the place for conducting the negotiations. The Spanish Government will naturally desire to remove the commissioners from the influence of English public opinion, which favors American retention of the Philippines.

The American Government, if it decides to give up those islands under proper safeguard for securing a humane and reformed government, will do wisely to have the final negotiations take place elsewhere.

The Embassy here ought not to be associated with a diplomatic settlement which will be unpopular in England.

There is conspicuous exception to the uniform practice of the English press of minimizing the difficulties and risks of permanent American occupation of the Philippines.

There is a column special from Manila in the Times, throwing much light upon the situation there and the real character of Aguinaldo. Ordinarily the English public is content to be convinced of what it wants to believe. It desires the United States to retain the Philippines, so as to keep Germany out and co-operate with the English in China. The press is generally confident that the United States will have little trouble in governing the islands; some, however, think that Aguinaldo will either have to be bought up at a high price or killed off in civil war, and that the Germans are ready enough to intrigue with him.

The French are not likely to make any trouble for the Americans in the Philippines, but the German Emperor might do so, and Aguinaldo would be his natural ally. He will not be disposed to keep quiet when he is smarting from a rebuff. The Emperor is only too anxious to divert the attention of his subjects to some fresh field.

TRACEY-M'CONNELL FIGHT FRIDAY NIGHT.

Lovers of Good Boxing Will Get Their Money's Worth at the Olympic Club.

The fight between Tom Tracey and Frank McConnell at the San Francisco Olympic Club next Friday evening will undoubtedly be one of the best contests ever seen in that city.

Both men are game, clever boxers, and will put up a hot work going a long way to see. McConnell is a San Francisco boy whose easy defeat of the crack Eastern Welterweight McKeever last month puts him in line for the championship. Local ring-goers will remember his fierce battle with Lon Agnew, whom he defeated at the Acme Club last winter.

Tracey is an Australian and one of the gamest and most scientific boxers that ever came from that country. The men are to meet at 145 pounds, and are already down to weight and in superb condition.

FOUND A HOME FOR A FAMILY IN NEED.

How Constable Weidler Did His Duty and an Act of Charity.

Constable Weidler did a very deserving act yesterday. It became his duty to serve a writ of ejectment upon Mrs. Bennett, the wife of William Bennett, who with six children, was occupying a house belonging to William Sanderson at 1536 Broadway. He ascertained that Bennett had left his wife in want and that Sanderson desired immediate possession of premises occupied by the family. Weidler decided that he would not eject the poor woman. He accordingly rented a house from W. J. Dignee, paying $7 out of his own pocket for a month's rent in advance and moved her household effects from Sanderson's house to the rented premises. His fees for ejectment would have been $4, but, as Mr. Weidler did not eject the family according to Sanderson's idea of the law, Sanderson refused to pay the fees. Weidler, however, says that there is no danger that the fees will be paid before he gets through with Sanderson.

THIS WEEK
MASON JARS
LESS THAN COST
Mason Pint Jars.....37c Doz.
Mason Quart Jars.....45c Doz.
Mason Half Gal. Jars.....67c Doz.
EXTRA
BIG GIFTS
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NEW CROP TEAS
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1356 PARK ST., ALAMEDA	BLACK 184

Goods Delivered Promptly

LIVE BLOOD OF REPUBLICANISM.

The Young Stalworts Will Hold a Rousing Meeting Next Friday.

The Young Men's Republican League will hold a rousing meeting at their new hall next Friday evening. Colonel George Stone, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, will be present and make a short speech, and Messrs. D. Edward Collins and John A. Britton will also speak.

Company G. Will Stand.

ALAMEDA, Aug. 2.—At a meeting of Company G of the Fifth Regiment last evening it was decided to retain the company organization, and to recruit it up to the minimum of fifty members.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Narrow Gauge Market.
The Narrow Gauge Meat Market, Garner & Son, prop'rs, sell prime meats below down-town prices, and invite the patronage of contiguous residents. Cor. Webster and Ninth streets.

The Anheuser-Busch Saloon
Is a resort for gentlemen. There are sandwiches, frankfurters and any sort of lunch to order, with a surety of nice association. Bandle & Sonderleiter, props. Ninth st. near Washington.

Dr. J. P. Dunn has removed his office to new and commodious offices in the Macdonough building, Fourteenth and Broadway.

Patronize H. Schellhaas
And get trading stamps. High chairs at low prices. 408 Eleventh st.

James E. Pepper, a celebrated whisky, on sale by E. F. Thayer, 464 Eighth street.

School Supplies
OF EVERY KIND
At HARDY'S
We have made special preparations for the rush and are prepared to accomodate all.
Every Purchaser
will be presented with a
BEAUTIFUL TABLET
We pay the Highest Price
—for—
Second-Hand Books
Either in Cash or Trade.
HARDY'S BOOK STORE
961 BROADWAY

Dr. Meyers' Electric Belt
Makes weak men strong. It required many years to perfect this wonderful electrical appliance, but the desired results have been obtained and ten thousand men in all walks of life bless the day this eminent physician and electrical scientist gave them new vitality. Dr. Meyers' Electric Belt imparts the life-giving power to the human system according to the laws of nature. It restores complete or partial loss of vital force without injuring the nerves, builds up the entire system rapidly and permanently and leaves the patient in a robust condition in every particular.
THIRTY DAYS' FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING
Dr. Meyers personally examines each applicant and carefully selects a belt having the required strength to cure that particular individual. If electricity will not cure the patient he will be so informed and that ends the transaction. If a belt will effect a cure the intending purchaser may take one and wear it a month on trial before making a payment. If the belt does not prove satisfactory it may be returned at the end of 30 days without cost or expense to the wearer.
DR. MEYER'S ELECTRIC BELT MAGNETIC APPLIANCES
Dr. Meyers, 713 Market St, San Francisco
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 12, 1 to 5 daily; Evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 12.
Mail Orders a Specialty. Correspondence Solicited.

Local Sports Soon to Arouse From Sleep.

Acme Boys Nominate Ticket For Their Annual Election.

OAKLAND PLAYS GOOD BALL.

Pugilistic Interest Is Beginning to Center About the Coming Fight.

THE UMPIRE.

Teddy Edwards, the American daily century rider will, it is stated, receive $10,000 from the Pope Manufacturing Company when he completes his task on the 31st of next December. Edwards' method of riding centuries is entirely unlike that of the average centurion and it is worth the consideration of all cyclists who attempt long distances. He starts at an easy pace, later warming up to a fairly brisk gait. Occasionally, to show what kind of stuff he and his wheel are made of, he gives other riders a chance to catch him if they can, but as a rule he avoids road racing tactics of every description. He rarely rides far without dismounting to relax his muscles or examine some wayside object of interest, and insists that the plan usually followed by century riders of stopping for rest at only stated points on a route determined before the start, is conducive to the giving out of many who could easily ride a full hundred miles if at liberty to halt for a few moments whenever so inclined. Edwards finished his two hundredth consecutive century at Chicago last Tuesday. Subsequently the machine he has ridden from the start last January was taken apart and examined. No perceptible wear was found in the gears or bearings.

* * *

Jimmy Michael redeemed himself at the Manhattan Beach Cycle Track last week by defeating Tom Linton by 150 yards, after a contest that was full of exciting incidents. The slow time—46 minutes 3-5 seconds—was due to accidents. The race was over a twenty-five mile course and 15,000 persons were there to cheer the riders. Just after the event was started the chain on one of Michael's quint pacing machines broke, so that the race was delayed a few minutes. Michael made the first five miles in 9 minutes 20:2-5 seconds; ten miles in nineteen minutes 31 seconds; fifteen miles in 23 minutes 14 1-5 seconds.

A common question is, "What is the life of a good wheel?" Much depends," says the Cycling Gazette, "on the usage a mount receives. Taking for granted that it is not abused, it may be said in a general way that a wheel should last four or five years without losing its essential quality of easy running. There are lots of bicycles of the vintage of 1893 now in use. They do not move so easily as wheels made in '97 but that is more often on account of improved methods of construction in the newer wheel than because the old one is worn out. This estimate, of course, does not apply to racing wheels, or the wheels of men who do centuries every other day or so. It is based on the assumption that the rider is one of the moderate sort who covers an average of about seventy or eighty miles a week during nine months of the year, or about three thousand miles in the course of twelve months. In other words, a really good bicycle should hang together in fairly good condition until it has been ridden twelve or fifteen thousand miles. In that period two chains may be worn out and three pairs of tires, and possibly it may be found advisable to change some of the balls in the bearings. This does not mean that the rider will have all the satisfaction enjoyed by the man who rides a wheel of the year; it simply means that if he has made a judicious selection in the first place he will have a mount, more or less comfortable, for the period mentioned."

* * *

Peter Maher has gone into the mountains. The Irish pugilist claims that his system has been severely taxed of late, owing to the fact that he has been doing a lot of fighting for the past year. Maher will be away the better part of the summer. He expects to be in trim by September.

* * *

The members of the directorate of the Olympic Club have determined to rejoin the Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union and thus resume the position in the field of sport that they gave up voluntarily last year. Ther econciliation of the club year. The reconciliation of the club the football enthusiasts under Captain Percy Morse.

THE UMPIRE.

CYCLING.

The regular meeting of the board of governors, C. A. C. C., will be held on Saturday evening, August 6th, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the roms of the Reliance Wheelmen, Seventeenth and San Pablo, Oakland. Amendments to the constitution and by-laws will be presented for action.

Major Taylor and Jimmy Michael have been matched for the best two in three mile heats, paced race. It is probable that Eddie Ball will be brought into the race, each man putting up $500 as a side bet. The date for the race has not been decided.

A quintet, pacing Platts-Betts, recently charged into a fence while speeding at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Explaining the effect on the machine an English rider said:

"It was barely injured at all. The front forks were bent slightly, back, the wheel a little buckled. Of course the light pedals were bent, but the solid and ponderous frame was practically intact. The sudden breaking of the quintet's handlebar, which caused the accident, has been found to be due to crystallization, produced by dampness, having found its way down the stem to the joint at the lug. To avoid a similar accident racing men should follow the following simple tip. They may be thankful for it some day. Draw out the handlebar and plug the end of the bar and the end of the stem with a common cork. The reason for this is that in riding in mud over a slippery track, mud and grit ofttime find their way into the open end at the bottom of the head. The rider turns the machine over and cleans it, with the result that the mud and grit drop down as far as the handlebar stem on the ground itself. This may seem odd, but let any rider who has used his bicycle very much take the bar out and examine it. In nine cases out of ten he will find the inside portion of the stem covered with rust. This explains the sudden breaking of handlebars at the stem."

The Garden City Wheelmen of San Jose have definitelly decided to hold a big meet there on Admission Day, September 9th. The arrangements between the club and the baseball people who controlled the park and track have been the completed, whereby the baseballers have the use of the grounds for a game to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The cycle races will begin at 3 o'clock.

The programme of races as thus far arranged includes a mile handicap, two-thirds mile open, one-half mile championship, and one-third mile against time by the crack San Jose professional, Hardy Downing, paced by Otto Zeigler, Jr., and Wilbur J. Edwards on a tandem.

In the evening the Garden City's will hold a minstrel show at the opera house, as a final wind-up to the festivities.

Now that the San Jose meet is assured the riders will soon begin training for the Stockton meet on August 28th, the San Jose races on September 9th, and the road events of the California Associated Cycling Clubs to follow later in September and early in October.

BOXING.

On Friday evening next, Frank McConnell, the young San Francisco pugilist, whose rise to fame has been decidedly meteoric, will try conclusions with Tom Tracey, one of the best of the many welter-weights who came to this country from Australia.

McConnell's reputation rests upon his victories over Young Griffo and Charlie McKeever. In neither instance was the local lad fully extended, and his friends claim that he has a wonderful reserve fund of strength, speed, and endurance.

In Tracey, however, he will meet a man who is acknowledged to be a more dangerous customer than either Griffo or McKeever. Tracey is an athlete by inclination. He leads a careful life between fights and he is at once a clever boxer and a punisher. Moreover, he can stand more battering than nine-tenths of the men in his class, as any one who witnessed his uphill contest with George Green will admit.

Tracey and McConnell are training carefully, the former at Alameda and the San Franciscan on this side of the bay. It is said that Tracey will weigh 143 pounds at the ringside and that McConnell will be a couple of pounds heavier. There is nothing as yet to show which man will be the favorite.

Bob Fitzsimmons seems to favor the idea of a match with Jeffries. He is quoted as saying recently that Jim is his choice of all prospective opponents.

"I think," said Fitz, "that Jeffries is the one man entitled to meet me. He has never been defeated by me, and, as he is an aspirant for the heavyweight championship, I will give him a chance at that title if he so desires. My offer to fight Kid McCoy at middle-weight limit still holds good if the Kid beats Corbett.

"Corbett will be no more entitled to meet me if he defeats McCoy than he is at the present day. When he was champion he was dictator. Now I am on top, and, unless he defeats Maher or Sharkey, I shall never agree to fight him. I am champion of the world and will fight any middleweight or heavyweight who is a legitimate aspirant for championship honors, provided he has not been defeated by me."

Fitz, in speaking of the McCoy-Corbett fight, said: "I think Corbett ought to win on general principles. He is cleverer than the Kid and has had more experience. However, it will be a good fight. As a puncher I do not think much of Corbett, and if the Kid can stand a little punishment he will surely go the limit."

Bernstein and Santry will never win the world's feather-weight championship, writes a New York critic. According to this authority, both lads are overrated. In his bout with Bernstein, Santry, the loser, suffered, it was said, from an injured foot; but he had no style, and his attack was not followed by results, although boxing a man of inferior fleght and reach. Santry had all the faults of a novice. Ben Jordan could probably defeat Santry once a week for several months. Bernstein, the winner, has many of the faults of an amateur. He wastes much energy in fruitless feinting. He will feint a dozen times and not score a blow. On clinching with Santry he pushed his opponent away, losing strength thereby and impairing his chances, for many persons thought that the bout should have been a draw. Bernstein likes to box at close quarters, but he cannot hit hard either at long or short distance, and while at times he has a "showy" style, it is ineffective. He closes his eyes when his opponent leads for his head, and Dixon if in any kind of form would probably give the East sider a sound thrashing. Bernstein's "long suit" is said to be his ability to take punishment. He is lucky that he has this quality, for in White, Smith, Dixon and Jordan he has to fight men of far superior skill and greater endurance.

BASEBALL.

Umpire Sweeney of San Francisco, who was arrested and held in $250 bonds at Fresno for assaulting Catcher Mangenna, yesterday jumped his bail and was re-arrested.

The work of the soldier baseball team in last Sunday's game at Elmhurst has convinced those who thought their first game a fluke that they can play and play well. Any team that can beat the Alameda Alerts under such unfavorable conditions as did the soldiers, must understand the game.

Next Sunday the Grand Rule Bazaar team will play a return match with the soldiers, and hope to reverse the score of their first game. They wanted to play for a side bet. The boys in blue are so confident of their ability to defeat this team they would gladly make a side bet if it could be raised, but money is very scarce in their camp, and consequently the Bazaar boys cannot be accommodated this time.

Unless something unforseen happens, the Eighth Regiment team will be stronger than ever with the same battery that played against the Alerts in addition to the infield, they had in the first game including Pedigo, the famous coacher, whose voice can be heard for about two miles.

ACME AFFAIRS.

There was a large attendance last night at the Acme Athletic Club rooms when the annual nominating convention was held. The utmost good fellowship pervaded the meeting. These nominations were made for the various offices, the election to occur on Wednesday, August 31st:

President—J. J. Allen, G. W. Humphrey and J. J. Hanlin, Jr.

Vice-president—A. C. Swain and Henry Tank.

Treasurer—Clay Hawbaker and W. H. L. Hynes.

Secretary—J. P. Cook.

Leader—T. B. Cook.

Track captain—Walter Smith and Henry Tank.

Cycle captain—A. H. Agnew and J. S. Shedd.

Directors—J. P. Scanlan, Elmer Reed George H. Wagor, Herman McKeen, Charles Slamberg, Henry Hubbel, John Mercovitch, E. L. Johnson, A. L. Bedbury.

SCHOOL SHOES

AT 1/2 PRICE

In many lines, more particularly in Tan Shoes, *which we have reduced as follows:*

Child's 5 to 8.....75c
Child's 8 to 10.....$1.00
Misses' 11 to 2.....1.25
Misses' 2½ to 6.....$1.25
Youths' 11 to 2.....1.25
Boys' 2½ to 5½.....1.55

Small size Oxford Ties in both Tan and Black, at.....50c and 75c

Small sizes in Fine Kid Shoes, Common Sense Heel and Toe with pat. tips, regular $2.50 and $3 Shoes, offered this week at $1.45

The above quotations are less than one-half the former selling price, and far below first cost of manufacture but we are determined to clear our shelves of them to make room for the immense stock of new goods which is arriving daily.

For the fall trade we have the most complete stock of clean, up-to-date Shoes for all classes that will be shown on this coast, and the prices are as low as the lowest quoted for good material and workmanship.

Since the establishment of our shoe houses we have maintained first place and we are now, more than ever, determined to hold the advance position.

Through our many branch houses we have forced out all of our old stock, and in our main houses we present the cleanest, up-to-date Shoe Stocks extant.

We handle none but standard makes for styles and quality.

Soliciting your patronage—

MAIN STORES

1059-61 Washington Street and in Macdonough Blk, Oakland.

"The San Francisco" Shoe House 931 Market St., opp. Mason, San Francisco.

Corner of Fort and Hotel Sts. Honolulu, H. I.

BRANCHES AT ALAMEDA, BERKELEY and Other Points.

"THE OAKLAND"

GEO. E. FAIRCHILD, Pres't and Mg'r

FATAL FLOODS AND CYCLONES SWEEP SPAIN.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

VALENCIA, Spain, Aug. 3.—The village of Mediana has been wrecked by a cyclone which killed many persons. Several houses at Hornillos have been engulfed by the floods, and a number of people perished.

NORWEGIAN SHIP CAPTURED.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 3, noon.—The Norwegian steamer Franklin of about 500 tons, bound from Vera Cruz, with a cargo of food supplies, was captured by the converted yacht Siren, on Monday, off Francis Key.

Constable Matthews Arraigned.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 3.—John A. Matthews, the Milpitas constable, who is accused of murdering Henry Hopkins, was arraigned to-day and Monday set for plea. At that time a motion for bail will be heard.

THE CALIFORNIA COTTON MILLS TO BE ENLARGED

Gratifying Success of an Oakland Industry.

An Increase Contemplated of $200,000 in the Capital.

It will be good news both to the general public which is indirectly interested and to the residents of East Oakland who are directly interested, that the California Cotton Mills, near Twenty-third avenue and the Southern Pacific railroad track, are to be enlarged.

At the present time, the mills give employment to upwards of 300 people, the wages of whom tend to maintain many a home in that section of the city.

The enlargement of the works means an increased opportunity for employment and, therefore, the expenditure of so much more money, not alone in East Oakland but also all over the city.

Ever since they were started and, especially under the capable management which is now in charge, the mills have paid a handsome dividend and this fact has led to the proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from $600,000 to $800,000. The increase in this respect will be employed to add new buildings and features to the plant which is now one one of the finest in the country.

PREACHER AND SOLDIER FULL OF CHIVALRY.

Rev. C. H. Hobart In a Heroic Rescue.

Miss Jean Baldwin and Mrs. Clara Moffett Narrowly Escape Death.

Last Saturday afternoon there was an accident in this city, kept secret to this day, in which there figured a minister and soldier of note, as well as two prominent young ladies. The experience was most thrilling on one side and remarkably heroic on the other. In consequence, Miss Jean Baldwin of San Francisco and Mrs. Clara Moffett of East Oakland have cause to feel grateful.

It was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon that Rev. C. H. Hobart, the Baptist divine, and private John B. Creighton of Company A, First New York Volunteers, were returning in company from a visit to Joaquin Miller's home. They were on foot. The immediate point was a mile and a half back from the Hermitage, where the road inclines deeply toward the west. On either side is a very steep embankment which extends two hundred feet below and forms a natural slide.

As the two gentlemen journeyed along a few rods in the rear of a fashionable carriage they were suddenly astonished to see the horse lurch to one side,—and their astonishment turned to awe when they saw the animal plunge over the bank, dragging the helpless load with it. They ran quickly to the edge of the cliff. Locked in the box of a covered surrey, with the top closely jammed down, lay the two young women, frightened beyond utterance. They were being fast carried to an awful death, for both carriage and horse had upset and were simultaneously rolling over and over with accelerating speed. The minister looked toward Heaven and the soldier stood transfixed, but as the feeling of an awful responsibility came upon them, they together leaped over the edge and ran to the rescue. Tumbling after their predecessors, they soon were on the spot abreast the rolling team. A lucky freak of nature had stopped the rig.

There is on the steep incline a large tree which stands alone. Against this sturdy oak the carriage struck and held. The horse frantically sought release and the imprisoned girls wildly screamed for help. While the soldier rescued the frightened young ladies, the preacher devoted his attention to the horse, which in the struggle tore his flesh on the jagged rocks. There were a few minutes of suspense when all seemed hopeless, for it appeared that any false motion might release the team from its position and send it rolling on to certain destruction a hundred feet below.

Through careful work, the two men succeeded in extracting both girls and the horse from the perilous position and landing them on the road. The deed was done, and with the exception of a terrible fright and many painful surface bruises, the young ladies were uninjured.

The horse was badly torn and of the carriage there remains but little.

Creighton, leaving Rev. Hobart to care for the injured, hastened to Fred Finch's shop a half mile distant, and returned with a conveyance which accommodated all.

The Knight Errant and young Lochinvar are to-day the recipients of grateful praise from all the victims' kin.

A Dislocated Knee Cap.

Thomas Walsh, a carpenter residing at the corner of Shattuck avenue and Forty-ninth street, was treated at the Receiving Hospital by Dr. Stratton for a dislocation of the right knee cap.

CAME LIKE A TRAMP TO THE UNIVERSITY.

How "Rev." Hughes Dawned Upon the Community.

A Beggar Student Whose Every Act Was a Fraud.

The expose which was made exclusively in the Tribune, on this side of the bay, last night, of the deception which was practiced on Miss Lena L. Taber of this city by "Rev." Ural Sumner Hughes in marrying her while he had another wife living, has set a number of people on the track of the so-called divine.

Some of these have had no difficulty in discovering in him one of a duo of so-called "poor students," who, without money, but with a Sahara-like thirst for knowledge, tramped the distance from Los Angeles to Berkeley that they might be able to slake their thirst at the fount of learning of the University of California.

For several days before their arrival, the papers contained accounts of their march; and a great deal of curiosity was evinced to see the young men who could resort to such extreme measures for the purpose of acquiring information. The more sanguine of their beholders did not hesitate to say that such indomitable pluck would certainly impel the young men to make their mark in this world, and those people were not mistaken, at least in so far as one of the beggar students was concerned.

That one was the hero of the disgraceful and villainous deceit which was practiced upon Miss Taber, the yclept "Rev." U. S. Hughes, who has added bigamy to the disgusting impesture, buffoonery and charlatarism of an aspiring student.

Why he assumed this role when he had a home in the East, which was able to provide him with an education, and the means of a most liberal education, too, can be explained only on the ground that even that home had had as much of him as it could stand, or because he was impotent to perform any other part than that of a knave or fool.

Hughes and friend came here loaded down with roosters and other fowl, which they pronounced mascots. It is true they attracted attention, even after they had gotten into classes at the University, but the notoriety lasted only until the sharp eyes of their brother students penetrated their disguises and perceived that Hughes was but playing the role of a dissembler. They soon tired of him. His plans of philanthropy which he sought to foist upon them failed, and while the derision of his college mates was yet ringing in his ears, he was given permission "to preach the gospel." But he could find no hearers. The stamp of the adventurer was upon everything he did. There was a baneful ending to everything upon which his eye gazed, and finally, when all others had found him out, and when his sins had cried out against him, he seeks to cap the climax by breaking a loving heart and destroying a happy home in Oakland.

What became of Hughes' brother beggar and student is unknown.

PRINCESS OF WALES VISITS HER MOTHER.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—The reports of the indisposition of Queen Louise of Denmark, mother of the Princess of Wales, are not true. The visit of the Princess of Wales, who starts for Copenhagen today, is perhaps made earlier than expected, but a family reunion had been arranged for August 10th. The Queen drove out this afternoon.

HINTS OF A SCANDAL.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—There appears to be some mystery in connection with the departure of the Princess of Wales for Copenhagen. It is sort of semi-officially reaffirmed that her leaving England is due to the illness of her mother, the Queen of Denmark, but two denials of her majesty's illness have been received from Copenhagen, and rumors are current that the Princess has had another disagreement with the Prince of Wales, similar to the quarrel which took the Princess abroad for some months in 1893. She then threatened to summon a family council to meet at Copenhagen and to expose the whole domestic situation.

Some support is lent to the rumor of the Queen of Denmark's sickness by a telegram from Athens this afternoon saying that her son, the King of Greece, leaves there at 6 o'clock this evening for Copenhagen in order to see his sick mother.

LATE COURT NEWS.

Decree of foreclosure and sale was today handed down in the case of Anders F. Peterson against O. P. Wilson, Jr.

Harriette E. Klatzl to-day filed complaint in divorce against Frederick J. Klatzl.

W. F. Esmond was today appointed Deputy Constable of Oakland Township.

Judge Greene has rendered a decision in the case of Edward Pierce against T. E. Pope and R. D. Hunter entirely unfavorable to plaintiff.

Letters of guardianship have been issued to Elizabeth A. Terry upon Owen A. Terry, a minor.

Order has been issued assigning to the widow of Joel Neff the entire estate for her support.

THE WAR REVENUE FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—California's contribution for the month of July to the internal revenue receipts, which includes the special war taxes, will exceed the sum of $1,000,000, the largest receipts in the history of the department.

The value of the documentary stamps so sold amounted to $168,980, 12, and included 1,775,558 stamps specially imprinted on bank checks and drafts.

The proprietary stamps sold during the month amounted to $15,533.68. The largest contribution to the war revenue fund was obtained from the special licenses, from which source $246,050.34 was received. Bankers and brokers' licenses and insurance companies paid in $102,285.25.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Dewey put the Spanish fleet in a hole,
Schley dumped them too;
Shafter made them think they'd lost their soul,
Miles will now make them rue
The day they did by fraud obtain
The destruction of our gallant Maine.
Now comes Isaacs to the fore
With his stock of Men's Fine Suits—
That is all and nothing more,
So come and buy one of his real beauts.

Oakland Clothing Co.

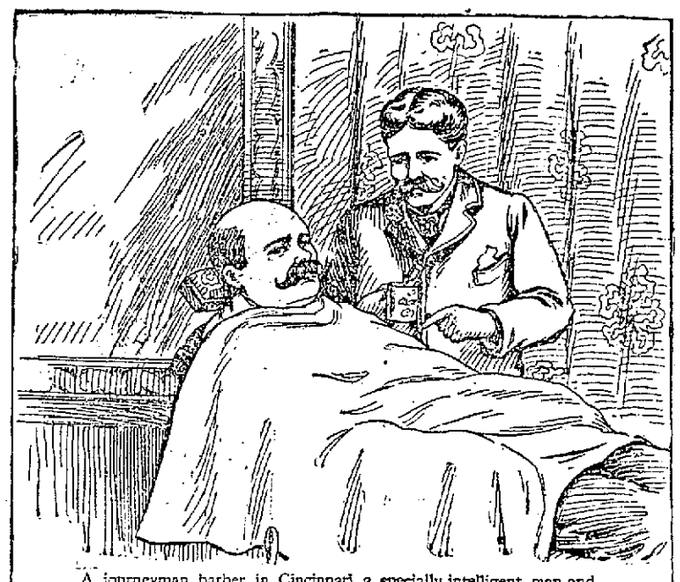
M. ISAACS, Prop.

(FORMERLY WITH JOSEPH HARRIS)

Don't Forget Number 863 BROADWAY

Between 7th and 8th Streets.

SAM RUBEL, - Manager



A journeyman barber in Cincinnati, a specially intelligent man and a favorite with his patrons, says of

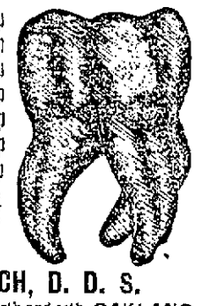
RIPANS Tabules

"I want to say that for eight months I have taken three a day, and have not been to see a doctor once since I commenced to take them. Before I would have to have a big tube put down my throat and have my stomach flushed (I believe that is what they call it) three times every week by a doctor that charged me 50 cents for every time. Of course, that gave me relief, but the trouble always came back again, and I can tell you it was no fun to be pumped out about every two days. The doctor said I had catarrh of the stomach. Whatever it was, it don't bother me now. For four years I was troubled, so that I used to lose about three days out of every month." When this barber observes that a customer has a feverish breath, he occasionally presents him with a Tabule, and if taken it removes the difficulty forthwith.

TEETH

Filled with Gold for.....75c up
" " Silver for....25c up
Bridge Work, per tooth, $4 up
Gold Crowns, 22 K.....$4 up
Plates for.....$5 up
Cleaning Teeth.....50c up
Extracting.....50c up

All Work Guaranteed.



I make a flexible dental plate, which is but little known by the public, and less known by other dentists. It has an advantage over other rubber plates, being lighter and thinner. It will pay you to examine this process. *Consultation Free.*

Open Saturday evenings until 9. Sundays 9 to 12.

H. W. FRENCH, D. D. S.

1116 WASHINGTON ST., bet. 12th and 13th, OAKLAND

TELEPHONE BLACK 3377.

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

. . . SPRING GOODS JUST IN .

Evarts Block - - - 1108 BROADWAY

POORMAN

Repairs Stoves, Garden Hose, Pumps, and also does a general Plumbing business. See him before having your work done.

Tel. White 991. 7th & Adeline Sts

Saddle Rock Restaurant P. KISICH PROPRIETOR

TELEPHONE o. 439. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. 463 TWELFTH ST

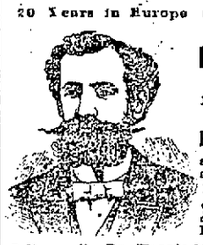
The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the rock from which is the hardest, toughest and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders for the shipment of its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms 321-322 Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.

BOYER'S BOQUET CIGAR IS SMOKED BY ALL OAKLAND

Don't Be Afraid.

To try Tesla coal at $6.50 per ton delivered: our guarantee protects you. Tesla X, $7.50 per ton. Tesla Coal Co., Tenth and Broadway.

20 Years in Europe and Australia.



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Dr. T. D. Hall

THE SPECIALIST

He is unsurpassed in the rapid cure of

FEMALE DISEASES

and all weaknesses and disorders of Men.

Private Diseases

Quickly cured: Recent cases in a few hours.

Call or write, Dr. HALL'S Medical Institute, 955 Broadway, near Seventh Street, Oakland, Cal.

Cures guaranteed. Hours 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. Museum of Anatomy open daily. Free to men

Dr. T. D. Hall's Re-Invigorator stops all Losses in 24 hours. Cures Nervous Debility Wasting Away, Emissions, Impotency, Losses and all weaknesses arising from errors of youth and excesses; $2 per bottle. 3 bottles for $5 guaranteed to cure.

Dr. LUM WEH Chinese Physician

Guarantees the cure of the most obstinate COUGHS and of CONSUMPTION

Prices Reasonable and a Cure Guaranteed

367 Ninth St. - - Oakland

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM,

New City Market,

S. E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.

TELEPHONE 653.

The Black Hawk Stomach and Liver Bitters

Is a purely vegetable compound used by the Indians for a century. Manufactured by the

Black Hawk Remedy Co.

EAST OAKLAND.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, - Agent for S.F

153 New Montgomery.

KEEP COOL—DRINK HIRES ROOT BEER.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN Primary Elections

Whereas, The Republican State Central Committee has officially requested this Committee to issue a call for and take control of a primary election in this county for the purpose of selecting delegates to a State Convention of the Republican party of the State of California, to meet at the city of Sacramento on the 23d day of August, 1898; now then, it is ordered and declared:

First—Republican primaries shall be held in the county of Alameda, by Assembly districts, on the 13th day of August, 1898, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a State Convention of the Republican party to convene at the city of Sacramento on the 23d day of August, 1898, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices, to be voted for at the general election to be held in the State of California, on the 8th day of November, 1898, to select a new State Central Committee, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

Second—The apportionment of said delegates to said convention shall be: One delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for each two hundred votes cast for D. E. McKinley, who received the highest number of votes for Republican Presidential Elector in 1896, and one additional delegate for each fraction of one hundred votes, or over.

Third—Delegates chosen to said convention shall also be delegates to the District Conventions in the respective districts from which they were selected, for the nomination of Railroad Commissioners, and Members of the State Board of Equalization.

Fourth—The polls at said primaries shall open at 8 o'clock A. M. and close at 8 o'clock P. M., on said 13th day of August, 1898.

Fifth—The Election Board at each polling place shall be composed of one judge, two clerks and one inspector.

Sixth—There shall be 68 delegates from the county of Alameda to said convention to be held as above set forth on the 23d day of August, 1898; said delegates to be apportioned as follows: One delegate to be elected at large from the county of Alameda, and 67 delegates to be elected at such primaries from the Assembly districts of the county of Alameda, as follows:

Forty-sixth Assembly district—9 delegates.
Forty-seventh Assembly district—14 delegates.
Forty-eighth Assembly district—8 delegates.
Forty-ninth Assembly district—11 delegates.
Fiftieth Assembly district—10 delegates.
Fifty-first Assembly district—15 delegates.

The following are hereby designated and declared to be the polling precincts and polling places therein throughout the county of Alameda:

FORTY-SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Polling places—Haywards Prec. 1 and 2, and Mt. Eden No. 2, Castro Valley, Palomares, all vote at Town Hall in town of Haywards.

Alvarado, vote at Odd Fellows' Hall, Alvarado.

Niles, vote at Joe Roderick's barber shop, at Niles.

Newark, vote at John Dugan's store, Newark.

Centerville, vote at the Gregory House.

Mission San Jose and Washington, vote at Odd Fellows' Hall, Irvington.

Decoto, vote at Alvarado and Niles on the same lines as before Decoto became a precinct.

Pleasanton Prec. Nos. 1 and 2, Sunol and Dublin, vote at Town Hall, Pleasanton.

Livermore Prec. 1 and 2, Murray 1 and 2, and Altamont, vote at Livermore.

Tesla, vote at store in Tesla.

FORTY-SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Polling places—Alameda: First district Prec. 12 and 13, vote at 1503 Webster street.

Second district Prec. 8, 9, 10, 11, vote at Encinal Hall building, Bay station.

Third district Prec. 1, north side of Central avenue, and all of Prec. 3, 4 and 7, vote at 1503 Park street near Railroad avenue.

Fourth district Prec. balance of 1st Prec. and all of 2, 5 and 6, vote at 2302½ Encinal avenue near Park street.

Brooklyn township: Fruitvale Prec. 1, 2, 3, on the east side of Fruitvale avenue south of Washington street.

Brooklyn Prec. 1 and 2, vote at center store in Redman's block, Elmhurst.

FORTY-EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Polling places—Fifth Ward Prec. 3 and 6, Schellhaas' store.

All of Sixth Ward, No. 407 Eighth street, Galindo Hotel.

Fourth Ward Prec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, vote at No. 866 Market street, corner Eighth.

FORTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Polling places—Berkeley Prec. 2, 3, 4 and 7, and Ocean View, vote at 810 Delaware street.

Berkeley Prec. 5 and 12, vote at H. D. Irwin's office.

Golden Gate Prec., vote at Freeman's Hotel, San Pablo avenue.

First Ward Prec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, vote at 1693 Seventh street.

Prec. 6 and 7, and Prec. 1 and 2 of Fourth Ward, vote at S. W. corner Seventh and Center streets.

Eighth Prec. of First Ward, and 1st Prec. of Third Ward, vote south side of 11th street between Peralta and Campbell.

First Prec. of Second Ward, vote at Thirty-second and Peralta.

FIFTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Polling places—Second Ward Prec. 2, 3, 4, 5, vote on San Pablo near Isabella street.

Prec. 6, 7, 8, vote on Telegraph avenue cor. Bay place.

Fifth Ward Prec. 1, 2, 7, vote at City Hall.

Third Ward Prec. 2, 3, 4, vote at Sullivan's, N. E. cor. Fifteenth and Market.

Prec. 5, 6 and 7, vote at No. 961 San Pablo avenue.

FIFTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Polling places—Second Ward Prec. 9, vote at Piedmont power house.

Seventh Ward 1 and 2 Prec., vote at No. 503 East Twelfth street.

3, 4, 5, 6 Prec., vote corner East Fourteenth street and Thirteenth avenue.

7, 8 and 9 Prec., vote No. 1105 Twenty-third avenue.

Fifth Ward, vote at Kane & Daly's stable, N. W. corner Fourteenth and Webster streets.

Berkeley Prec. 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, vote at George Schmidt's office, 2131 Stanford place.

Temescal Prec. 1, 2, 3, Claremont and Peralta Prec., vote at Pedrini's store.

Piedmont Prec., vote at Squires' building, Piedmont avenue.

Berkeley Prec. 6 and 7, vote at South Berkeley Hall, Shattuck and Ashby avenues.

And Whereas, The Republican State Central Committee has officially requested this Committee to issue a call for and take control of a primary election in this county for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Third Congressional District Convention; now, therefore, it is ordered and declared:

First—Republican primaries shall be held in the county of Alameda, on the 17th day of August, 1898, by Assembly districts, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a Congressional Convention to convene at the city of Oakland, on Saturday, August 20th, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for Congress, choosing a Congressional Committee and transacting such other business as properly appertains to a Congressional District Convention.

Second—The polls at said primaries shall be opened at 8 o'clock A. M. and closed at 8 o'clock P. M. on said 17th day of August, 1898.

Third—The Board of Election at each polling place shall be composed of one judge, two clerks and one inspector.

Fourth—The apportionment of said delegates to said convention shall be: One delegate at large from the county of Alameda, and one delegate for each two hundred votes cast for D. E. McKinley, who received the highest number of votes for Republican Presidential Elector in 1896, and one additional delegate for each fraction of one hundred votes or over.

Fifth—There shall be 68 delegates from the county of Alameda to said convention to be held as above set forth on the 20th day of August, 1898; said delegates to be apportioned as follows: One delegate to be elected at large from the county of Alameda, and 67 delegates to be elected at such primaries from the Assembly districts of the county of Alameda, as follows:

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Centerville, vote at Gregory's house.

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All of Sixth Ward, No. 407 Eighth street, Galindo Hotel.

Fourth Ward Prec. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, vote at No. 866 Market street, corner Eighth.

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Second—The polls at said primaries shall be opened at 8 o'clock A. M. and closed at 8 o'clock P. M. on said 17th day of August, 1898.

Third—The Board of Election at each polling place shall be composed of one judge, two clerks and one inspector.

Fourth—The apportionment of said delegates to said convention shall be: One delegate at large from the county of Alameda, and one delegate for each two hundred votes cast for D. E. McKinley, who received the highest number of votes for Republican Presidential Elector in 1896, and one additional delegate for each fraction of one hundred votes or over.

Fifth—There shall be 68 delegates from the county of Alameda to said convention to be held as above set forth on the 20th day of August, 1898; said delegates to be apportioned as follows: One delegate to be elected at large from the county of Alameda, and 67 delegates to be elected

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. AMBROSE SANDER

the Reliable Specialist, has Reopened his Offices at

908 Washington Street

Bet. 8th & 9th Sts., over the Central Market.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DISEASES OF WOMEN confidentially and successfully treated.

No diseases peculiar to Ladies' delicate organization is beyond my sure control.

PRIVATE DISEASES of both sexes a specialty.

ALL BLOOD DISEASES QUICKLY CURED

CONSULTATION FREE.

Medicines by treatment furnished free of charge.

TERMS REASONABLE.

NEW LOUVRE BOUFE

14th and Broadway - Oakland

'Pele," the favorite chef, late of the *Athenia Club*, in charge.

J. J. CARROLL, - Prop.

The PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY

M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.
N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Sts.
OAKLAND, CAL.

First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

The former proprietors of the

HUFF HOUSE

are now located at the

METROPOLE

6 TURK STREET

Junction Market and Mason, San Francisco, and would be pleased to see their old friends.

ADJUDICATION OF INSOLVENCY

In the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of W. H. Siedentopf, insolvent debtor, W. H. Siedentopf having filed in this court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said W. H. Seidentopf hereby declared to be insolvent.

The Sheriff of the County of Alameda is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account, and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee herein.

All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent debtor, or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him, or to any person, firm, or corporation, or association for his use.

The said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor whose claims shall have been placed on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court at least two days prior to the 8th day of August, 1898, be and appear before the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, State of California, in open Court, at the Courtroom of said Court, Department No. 2, in the County of Alameda, on the said 8th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose an assignee of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that this order be published in The Oakland Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Alameda, as often as the said newspaper is printed before the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent debtor be stayed.

Dated July 30, 1898.

F. B. OGDEN,
Judge of the Superior Court.

(Endorsed.)
Filed July 30, 1898.
FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. P. Cook, Deputy Clerk.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Christopher Streitberger, sometimes known as John Christoph Streitberger, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Christopher Streitberger, sometimes known as John Christoph Streitberger, deceased, and for the issuance to D. Bruns and Thos. F. Graber of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, July 23, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of George M. Baker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of George M. Baker, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his office, No. 1118 Broadway, Oakland, Calif., which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with said estate of George M. Baker, deceased.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT,
Administrator of the estate of George M. Baker, deceased.

Dated Oakland, July 5th, 1898.

FREDERICK E. WHITNEY, Attorney for Administrator.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any one on account of the Tribune Publishing Company without a written order signed by an officer of this corporation. Any indebtedness incurred without said order will not be recognized.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
By W. E. DARGIE, President.
Oakland, January 1, 1898.

LEGAL

ADJUDICATION OF INSOLVENCY

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

No. 15,881.

In the matter of F. A. Lemery, insolvent debtor.

F. A. Lemery having filed in this Court petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said F. A. Lemery is hereby declared to be insolvent.

The Sheriff of the county of Alameda is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee herein.

All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent debtor, or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him, or to any person, firm or corporation, or association for his use.

The said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor whose claims shall have been placed on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court at least two days prior to the 9th day of August, 1898, be and appear before the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, Department No. 3, in the county of Alameda, on the said 9th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose an assignee of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that this order be published in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Alameda, as often as the said newspaper is printed before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent debtor be stayed.

Dated July 30, 1898.

S. P. HALL,
Judge of the Superior Court.

(Endorsed): Filed July 30, 1898. Frank C. Jordan, County Clerk; by F. D. Adams, Deputy Clerk.

ADJUDICATION OF INSOLVENCY

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of Edwin R. Gaunce, insolvent debtor.

Edwin R. Gaunce having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said Edwin R. Gaunce is hereby declared to be insolvent.

The Sheriff of the county of Alameda is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee herein.

All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent debtor, or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvent debtor to him, or to any person, firm or corporation, or association for his use.

The said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property, until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor whose claims shall have been placed on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court at least two days prior to the 8th day of August, 1898, be and appear before the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, in open Court, at the Court-room of said Court, Department No. 2, in the county of Alameda, on the said 8th day of August, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose an assignee of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that this order be published in Oakland Tribune, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Alameda, as often as the said newspaper is printed before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent debtor be stayed.

Dated July 30, 1898.

S. P. HALL,
Judge of the Superior Court.

(Endorsed): Filed July 30th, 1898. Frank C. Jordan, County Clerk; by J. P. Cook, Deputy Clerk.

JAMES H. CREELEY, Att'y for Insolvent.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Paolo Carosso, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Paolo Carosso, deceased, and for the issuance to Louis Buzzone and Carl Groudona of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated July 28th, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL

PROCLAMATION.

State of California,
Executive Department,
Sacramento, July 30, 1898.

Whereas, The Legislature of the State of California, at its thirty-second session, beginning on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1897, two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses of said Legislature voting in favor thereof, proposed the following described amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to-wit:

Amendment Number One.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section eighteen of article eleven of the Constitution, in relation to revenue and taxation, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 18. No county, city, town, township, board of education or school district shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for it for such year, without the assent of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, nor unless before, or at the time of incurring such indebtedness, provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same; provided, however, that the city and county of San Francisco may at any time pay the unpaid claims with interest thereon for materials furnished to and work done for said city and county during the forty-third and forty-fourth fiscal years, out of the income and revenue of any succeeding year or years; provided, that any and all claims for making, repairing, altering, or for any work done upon or for any material furnished for any street, lane, alley, court, place or sidewalk, or for the construction of any sewer or sewers in said city and county are hereby excepted from the provisions of this section; and in determining any claim permitted to be paid by this section, no statute of limitations shall apply in any manner; and provided further, that the city of Vallejo, in Solano county, may pay its existing indebtedness incurred in the construction of its water-works, whenever two-thirds of the electors thereof voting at an election held for that purpose, shall so decide. Any indebtedness or liability incurred contrary to this provision, with the exception hereinbefore recited, shall be void.

Amendment Number Two.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section seven and one-half, article eleven thereof, providing for the framing, by the inhabitants of counties, of local county government acts for their own government. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 7½. The inhabitants of any county may frame a county government act for their own government, relating to the matters hereinafter specified, and consistent with, and subject to, the Constitution and laws of this State, by causing a board of fifteen freeholders, who have been, for at least five years, qualified electors of such county, to be elected by the qualified electors of such county, at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be, within ninety days after such election, to prepare and propose a county government act for such county, which shall be signed in duplicate by the members of such board, or a majority of them, and returned, one copy thereof to the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and the other copy to be sent to the Recorder of deeds of the county. Such proposed county government act shall then be published in two papers of general circulation in such county, or if there be not two such papers, then in one only, for at least twenty days, and within not less than thirty days after such publication it shall be submitted to the qualified electors of such county, at a general or special election, and if a majority of such qualified electors voting thereon shall ratify the same, it shall thereafter be submitted to the Legislature for its rejection or approval, as a whole, without power of alteration or amendment, and if approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be the county government act of such county, and shall in such case become the organic law thereof and supersede any existing county government act, and all amendments thereof, and all special laws inconsistent with such county government act.

A copy of such county government act, certified by the President of the Board of Supervisors or other legislative body of such county, and authenticated by the seal of such county, setting forth the submission of such county government act to the electors, and its ratification by them, shall be made in duplicate and deposited, one in the office of the Secretary of State, the other, after being recorded in the office of the Recorder of deeds in the county, among the archives of the county.

All courts shall take judicial notice thereof. The county government act so ratified may be amended, at intervals of not less than two years, by proposals therefor, submitted by the legislative authority of the county, to the qualified electors thereof, at a general or special election held at least forty days after the publication of such proposals for twenty days in a newspaper of general circulation in such county, and ratified by at least three-fifths of the qualified electors voting thereon, and approved by the Legislature as herein provided for the approval of the county government act. In submitting any such county government act, any alternative article or proposition may be presented for the choice of the voters, and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others.

It shall be competent in all county government acts framed under the authority given by this section, to provide for the manner in which, the times at which, and the terms for which the several township and county officers, other than Judges of the Superior Court, shall be elected and appointed; for their compensation; for the number of such officers, for the consolidation or segregation of offices, for the number of deputies that each officer shall have, and for the compensation payable to each of such deputies, for the manner in which, the times in which and the terms for which the members of all boards of election shall be elected or appointed; and for the constitution, regulation, compensation and government of such boards, and of their clerks and attaches; also, to prescribe the manner and method by which all elections by the people shall be conducted; and may in addition determine the tests and conditions upon which electors, political parties and organizations may participate in any primary election.

Whenever any county has, in the manner and method herein pointed out, adopted any county government act, and the same shall have been approved by the Legislature as aforesaid, the directions of sections four and five of this article providing for the uniformity of a system of county governments throughout the State, and likewise providing for the election and appointment of officers, and the regulation of their compensation, shall not apply. Said county government act shall, as to any of the matters hereinabove provided for and declared by such county government act, not be subject to any law or amendment enacted by the Legislature, except by amendment first submitted to the electors and ratified in the manner hereinabove set forth.

Amendment Number Three.

(Being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44.)

A resolution proposing to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding a new section, to be known and designated as section five and one-half, article six, thereby providing for the organization of a court, to be known as the Court of Claims. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The Court of Claims shall consist of any three Judges of the Superior Court, who may be requested by the Governor to hold court at the regular terms thereof. The Court of Claims shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine all claims of every kind and character against the State, under such laws as may be passed by the Legislature, and its judgment thereon shall be final. The terms of the Court of Claims shall be held as follows:

In the city of Los Angeles, commencing on the second Monday of March;

In the city and county of San Francisco, commencing on the second Monday in July, and

In the city of Sacramento, commencing on the second Monday of November of each year.

The Judges holding such term of court shall receive no extra compensation therefor, but shall receive their actual expenses, to be paid out of the general fund of the State Treasury. The Legislature shall enact all laws necessary to organize such court, to provide the procedure thereof and to carry out the provisions of this section.

Amendment Number Four.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, amending article eleven, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section number five and one-half, relating to consolidated city and county governments. The said proposed new section to read as follows:

Section 5½. The provisions of section four and five of this article shall not, nor shall any legislation passed pursuant thereto, apply to any consolidated city and county government, now existing or hereafter formed, which shall have become, or shall become, organized under section seven, or secure a charter under section eight of this article.

Amendment Number Five.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment of section fifteen and section sixteen of article five of the Constitution of the State of California, by which it is proposed to amend said sections to read as follows:

Section 15. A Lieutenant Governor shall be elected at the same time and place and in the same manner as the Governor, and his term of office and his qualifications shall be the same. He shall be President of the Senate, but shall only have a casting-vote therein.

Section 16. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office, resignation or absence from the State, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. And should the Lieutenant Governor be impeached, displaced, resign, die or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy in the office of Governor shall be filled at the next general election when members of the Legislature shall be chosen, or until such disability of the Lieutenant Governor shall cease. In case of a vacancy in the office of Governor for any of the reasons above named, and neither the Lieutenant Governor nor the President pro tempore of the Senate shall succeed to the powers and duties of Governor, then the powers and duties of such office shall devolve upon the Speaker of the Assembly, until the office of Governor shall be filled at such general election.

Amendment Number Six.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section six, article nine of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to grammar schools, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 6. The public school system shall include primary and grammar schools, and such High schools, evening schools, Normal schools and technical schools as may be established by the Legislature or by municipal or district authority, but the entire revenue derived from the State school fund, and the State school tax, shall be applied exclusively to the support of primary and grammar schools. Grammar schools shall include schools organized in a school district, or union of school districts, having more than one thousand inhabitants, in which a course of study shall be taught which will prepare pupils to enter the agricultural, mining or scientific department of the University of California.

Amendment Number Seven.

(Being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34.)

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to section two of article four of the Constitution, in relation to sessions of the Legislature, by which it is proposed to amend said section to read as follows:

Section 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall commence at twelve o'clock meridian on the first Monday after the first day of January next succeeding the election of its members, and shall be biennial unless the Governor shall in the interim convene the Legislature by proclamation. The Legislature shall then remain in session for twenty-five days, after which it must adjourn to some date not less than thirty nor more than sixty days from the time of adjournment. If the two houses fail to agree upon a time at which they will resume their session, the Governor shall, by proclamation, fix a date for such reconvening, which shall be within the limits above prescribed. Upon re-assembling, the Legislature shall complete its session. No pay shall be allowed to members for a longer period than seventy-five days, and no bill shall be introduced in either house, except at the first twenty-five days of the session, without the consent of three-fourths of the members thereof.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act to provide for the submission of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, to the qualified electors for their approval," approved March 7, A. D. 1893, the above described proposed amendments are hereby published and advertised to be voted upon, by ballot, by the qualified electors of the State, at the election to be held throughout this State on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, A. D. 1898.

The said proposed amendments are to be separately voted upon in manner and form as follows:

Each ballot used at such election must contain written or printed thereon the following words, whereupon the voter may express his choice as provided by law:

Amendment Number One, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 41, (exempting certain claims against the city and county of San Francisco, and the existing indebtedness of the city of Vallejo for the construction of its water works from the provisions of the Constitution requiring such claims to be paid from the income and revenues of the year in which they were incurred.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Two, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 10, (providing for framing local county government acts, by inhabitants of counties for their government.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Three, being Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 44, (providing for the creation of a Court of Claims to determine claims against the State, and to consist of three Superior Judges designated by the Governor to serve without extra compensation.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Four, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 37, (exempting consolidated cities and counties, organized or to be organized, or holding a charter under the Constitution, from certain legislation in relation to counties.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Five, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 36, (relating to office of Governor, providing for succession thereto in certain cases and removing disability of Lieutenant Governor from holding other office during term.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Six, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 38, (relating to and defining grammar schools.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No
Amendment Number Seven, being Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 34, (providing for adjournment of Legislature for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days during each session.) For the Amendment?	Yes / No

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State of California, the day and year herein first above written.

JAMES H. BUDD,
Governor

Attest:
(Seal) L. H. BROWN,
Secretary of State.

Notice to Voters.

REGISTRATION.

Office of the
County Clerk of Alameda County,
Cal.

Notice is hereby given that all citizens whose names are not now on the Great Register of Alameda county are requested to register in order to be entitled to vote at the next general election in November, 1898.

That owing to failure of the Governor to approve the act unanimously passed by both branches of the last Legislature providing assistance for Clerks it is necessary to begin registration at an early date in order to satisfactorily attend to registration.

That voters who have since the date of the last general election taken up their residence in Alameda county, and those who since that date have removed from precinct in which their name appears on Great Register, must make affidavit in order to have their names placed on Register of precinct in which they now reside.

That it is NOT necessary for voters who registered for the general election of 1896 and whose names appear on the Great Register of 1896 to again make affidavit for registration UNLESS SINCE THE DATE OF LAST REGISTRATION THEY HAVE CHANGED THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

That registration will continue to and including August 9th, 1898, after which it will cease.

Attention is called to the provisions of Section 1083, which provides that those "who shall have been a resident of the State ONE YEAR next preceding the election, and of the county in which they claim their vote NINETY DAYS, and in the election precinct THIRTY days" are entitled to registration.

Further notice is hereby given that affidavit for registration or transfer may be sworn to before any Deputy County Clerk in the different towns and precincts of the county, or before any Deputy County Assessor, without charge.

Affidavits can also be sworn to before any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

Notice is given that after the filing of affidavits, OTHER THAN FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRANSFER, when names are ENTERED on Great Register, postal cards will be sent giving date of entry. If postal is not received, voters should ascertain the reason why.

The office of the County Clerk in the Hall of Records will be, until further notice, open for registration from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. of each day.

Dated April 4, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
County Clerk.

(Seal)

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of James Johnson, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of James Johnson, deceased, and for the issuance to Catherine C. Johnson of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, August 1st, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.
GUNNISON, BOOTH & BARTNETT, Safe Deposit Building, S. F., Attorneys for Petitioner.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT

—French and Family Dinners—
BANQUETS, PARTIES,
LADIES' DEPARTMENT
Open Till 12 P. M.
910 BROADWAY

DEMOCRATS ARE NOW READY FOR THEIR CAMPAIGN

The County Committee Settled Plans Last Evening.

Primaries Will Be Held in Oakland on August the 11th.

WILL BE FORTY-THREE DELEGATES

Many Little Details Regarding the Approaching Campaign Are Attended to.

The Democratic County Central Committee assembled last evening in the office of R. M. Fitzgerald, and finally moved from there to the office of Judge Clift, where it organized and transacted the business for which it had been called.

The meeting was called to order by Con Brosnahan who said:

"This is the first time we have met since the last election. I will say the bills are all paid and there are $12 in the hands of the secretary. We are called to make arrangements to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention. What is your pleasure?"

The regular secretary was absent and on motion, Judge A. F. St. Sure of Alameda was chosen to fill the position temporarily.

The roll call showed the following members to be present:

First Ward—C. L. Cortage, James Henneberry.

Second Ward—J. Pegnen, C. Townsend.

Third Ward—L. Kohse, W. B. White.

Fourth Ward—Con Brosnahan, C. W. Logan.

Sixth Ward—C. D. O'Gara, E. F. Gilligan.

Alameda—A. F. St Sure.

Oakland Township—John Cavanaugh.

Brooklyn Township.—E. S. Lund.

Eden Township—E. J. Holland.

Washington Township—A. F. Sunderer.

There were no representatives of the Fifth and Seventh wards and Berkeley present.

Of the Committeemen-at-large, there were present Charles McCleverty, C. L. Dam, and J. M. English.

M. J. O'Gara and H. C. McPike were re-elected members from the Fifth Ward, both having resigned at the last election when running for office.

In the place of John Coveny from the Sixth Ward deceased, Patrick Mullin was elected as representative.

Dr. W. A. Fine was chosen to fill the place in the Seventh ward delegation made vacant by the death of M. J. Crooks, deceased.

Carl Inerson was added to the representation from Eden township.

In the place of John Kerwin from Brooklyn Township deceased, John Riley was elected.

T. C. Steddard was elected to succeed T. E. Bruns of Alameda, deceased.

R. M. Fitzgerald then read the call for the primaries, and as he read, the several blanks with respect to dates and other essentials were filled.

The call is as follows:

"Oakland, Cal., August 2, 1898.—Pursuant to a call of the Democratic State Central Committee, made on the —day of July, 1898, the Democrats of Alameda county will elect delegates to a State Convention to be held in the city of Sacramento on the 16th day of August, 1898.

DATE OF PRIMARY.

"Primary or club elections will be held in the township of the county and wards of the city of Oakland, August 11, 1898, at hours hereinafter named or at the discretion of the committee

THE TEST.

The test for voting at the said election shall be as follows: "I am a Democrat and I will support the nominees of the Democratic party at the election to be held on the 8th day of November, 1898."

CLOSING OF THE ROLLS.

"It is ordered that a roll of membership in the various respective wards of the city and elsewhere, where a similar plan is followed, shall be opened for at least six days before the 11th day of August, 1898, at 9 P. M. for signatures of Democrats, who, when properly enrolled, and not otherwise, may vote at the election on August 11, 1898, from 8 o'clock P. M. to 10 P. M.

"There shall be no enrollment after 9 P. M. on the 10th day of August, 1898.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

"All persons participating in club or primary elections must be citizens of the United States, on the Great Register of the county, and duly qualified to vote in the territory for which the particular election is held.

APPORTIONMENT.

"Delegates from the wards and townships are apportioned under the direction of the State Committee on a basis of one delegate for each 200 votes cast in the county for J. W. Martin, Presidential elector, as follows:

First ward, 591 votes.....3 delegates
Second ward, 741 votes.....4 delegates
Third ward, 577 votes.....3 delegates
Fourth ward, 600 votes.....3 delegates
Fifth ward, 415 votes.....2 delegates
Sixth ward, 613 votes.....3 delegates
Seventh ward, 627 votes....3 delegates
Alameda, 898 votes.....4 delegates
Berkeley, 685 votes.....3 delegates
Oakland township (outside of Berkeley and Oakland) 618 votes .....3 delegates
Brooklyn township, 434 votes 2 delegates
Eden township, 569 votes....3 delegates
Washington township, 278 votes.....1 delegate
Murray township, 576 votes.3 delegates
At large.....3 delegates

Total .....43 delegates

"Two delegates at large to the State Convention elected by this committee, making a total number of delegates to the State Convention 13, as per call of the State Central Committee.

"The roll shall be left for signatures at some place to be designated by the committeemen from each ward, and shall not be removed from there without the consent of all the committeemen from said ward.

"Committeemen shall transmit at once after the counting of votes on the day of the primary, the names of all persons voted for as ward or township delegates in their respective localities, and the number of votes for each person so voted for, to the chairman and secretary of the County Committee at Oakland, who will furnish those regularly receiving most votes their proper credentials as members of the said convention.

"The election of delegates in Berkeley and townships of Alameda county shall be either by club roll or primary as the committeemen from the respective townships may decide, and the election if by primary shall be held between the hours of 3 P. M. and 8 P. M. on the 11th day of August, 1898.

"There shall be but one club roll in each ward of the said wards of the city of Oakland.

"All elections to be under the supervision of the committeemen of respective wards and townships."

The proper publication of the call was delegated to R. M. Fitzgerald, who is to send copies to each committeemen.

Judge St. Sure said Alameda would be satisfied with three delegates instead of four and that would enable the county to have three instead of two delegates-at-large.

Charles W. Logan offered a resolution electing as delegates-at-large from Alameda county to the Democratic State Convention, R. M. Fitzgerald, M. F. Tarpey, and W. W. Foote. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The question of electing a permanent secretary came up and A. F. St. Sure was placed in nomination.

Mr. St. Sure said he appreciated the honor but it was his opinion that a secretary should be chosen from Oakland, so as to be in close touch with the chairman. He would therefore decline the honor.

S. Gachrach was thereupon elected secretary, and the committee adjourned to the call of the chairman.

The meeting then adjourned.

MOFFETT ESCAPES THE FATAL NOOSE.

Is Found Guilty of Murder In the Second Degree.

This Means Life mprisonment To the Man Now Past Sixty.

J. H. Moffett was last evening adjudged guilty of murder in the second degree. After killing his wife in cold blood and attempting to take his own life, Moffett entered court with a defense of insanity. He was carefully tried before Judge Hall by District Attorney Snook for the State and Attorney A. L. Frick in his behalf. Last evening after a hearing extending over a week, and after eloquent arguments pro and con, occupying several hours, the fate of the accused man was left to the jury.

The first ballot showed a great diversity of opinion among the jurors. Ballot after ballot was taken and it seemed for awhile as though the body would disagree. Finally, after four hours of deliberation, Deputy Sheriff Smith announced to the court a satisfactory ballot and a unanimous verdict.

The jury's finding is equivalent to a life sentence in Moffett's case. He is now past sixty years of age, and even if ten years, the lightest penalty, were imposed, this would carry the aged murderer to the grave, for he is already weak from the long strain.

MONEY COMING TO MRS. YARDE BULLER.

The Lady's Sister, Mrs. Safford, Will Make Provision For Her Necessities.

Mrs. Yarde-Buller, who, as was announced in yesterday's Tribune, is stranded in Easton, Pa., is still quartered at the Franklin House in that city, but will likely leave there today. Her first news from friends was received last night, when a telegram came from C. F. West of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. He said he had communicated with her sister, Mrs. Safford, at Marblehead, Mass., who replied that she would send her money and look after her interests.

A Pedestrian's Progress.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., August 3.—Henry Percival, an Englishman, who left Boston August 1st to walk to Salt Lake City on a wager, passed through this city last night. He covered the distance from Worcester since 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Don't get Excited

and overlook your own interests, by war scare. The army and navy will protect your homes.

We will protect your interests if you let us make your clothes.

During August we make suits to order at cost.

*

A. BIEBER & CO.
Columbian Woolen Mills
1005 Broadway

WAREHOUSES TO BE ERECTED ON THE CITY WHARF

Board of Public Works Getting Plans Ready.

Repairing the Patrol Wagons Will Be Done by Johnston.

The regular meeting of the Board of Public Works was held this morning, with Commissioners Thomas, Dow, and Clement present.

Resolutions adopted by the Council were disposed of as follows:

Authorizing the Board of Public Works to construct two sheds on City Wharf at a cost not to exceed $499 each. Referred to Superintendent of Streets with power to act.

Authorizing the Board to purchase new badges for Fire Department. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Granting I. Lawton permission to costruct bitumen sidewalk on Fifth street. Filed.

Authorizing the Board to repair hose cart No. 2, set up heater in the house No. 1, purchase new tires for chemical engine No. 2, cost not to exceed $80.

Authorizing the Board to rent premises on Fourteenth street at $30 a month for Engine No. 3, until the completion of new engine house on Eighth street. Referred to Chief of Fire Department with power to act.

A communication from Superintendent of Streets Miller calling attention to the necessity for the immediate reconstruction of a portion of Madison-street outlet sewer, for a distance of about 350 feet, owing to the stoppage caused by sinking on account of lack of foundation and estimating the cost at about $300, was referred to the City Council.

Superintendent of Streets Miller filed the labor pay-roll of the Street Department for the month of July, showing the following amounts: Street sprinkling, $3,930; repair crews, sewer fund, $207; general fund, $114; park fund, $32.50; street fund, $1,098.75.

The report of City Wharfinger P. L. White, showing earnings for the month of July to have been $349.06 was placed on file.

The Council was asked to appropriate $125 to pay for printing 100 copies of the report of Chief of Police Fletcher for the last eighteen months.

Bids for the covering and repairing of the patrol wagons were received by Chief Fletcher as follows: Frederick & Arth, $238; James Kenney, $142; H. Fry, $136; Schst Brothers, $120; J. E. Johnston, $127.50.

The contract was let to Johnston.

IN THE COURTS TODAY

Herman Pantosky has petitioned for a decree vesting the homestead left by his late wife, Rebecca Pantosky, in him.

Decree of foreclosure and sale was today handed down in the action of the Pacific States Savings, Loan and Building Company against Hans Albertsen.

Decree of foreclosure and sale was today handed down in the action of the San Francisco and Oakland Mutual Loan Association against H. J. Goetzmann et al.

J. C. Jamieson today petitioned for the guardianship of Jessie Bell, an incompetent. Her property consists of $1,040 in money.

Inventory and appraisement of the estate of Katherine Shephard shows a total valuation of $1,025.

Joseph F. Evans today demurred to the complaint of Jane K. Sather on the ground of ambiguity.

DR. MARTENS WANTS RELEASE FROM UKIAH.

Has a Monstrous Record of Crime Around the Bay.

Dr. Arthur Martens, an inmate of Ukiah Asylum for the Insane, whose reputation lives after him wherever he has been, is again struggling for his release on writ of habeas corpus. Judge De Haven of the United States District Court yesterday received from Martens seventy closely written sheets which purported to constitute a petition for a writ. Martens alleged that he was the victim of a conspiracy and thereby deprived of his liberty. After reading the documents Judge De Haven endorsed them as follows: "Application for the writ prayed for is denied upon the ground that it appears from the within petition that the party is not entitled thereto."

Martens was formerly guardian of young Alma Joselyn, and for a while engaged rooms for her at the Maleton residence on San Pablo avenue in this city. Failing to pay his ward's debts, trouble ensued and Martens finally instituted a blackmailing suit against the young woman, but Judge Ellsworth detected his purpose and threw the action out of court.

English Election.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Mr. Geo. Doughty, formerly Liberal member of Parliament for Grimsby, who applied for the Chiltern Hundreds recently, on account of a change of opinion on Liberal policy, especially on the Irish home rule question, was re-elected by his constituents today as a Unionist. Mr. Doughty received 4,954 votes against 3,819 for M. J. Wintringham, Liberal.

Dowling Arraigned.

Deputy Constable R. H. Dowling was this morning arraigned on charge of perjury, contained in the Grand Jury's indictment. He was allowed one week to plead.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

CAME TOGETHER AT THE DOCK WITH A CRASH.

Schooner Thelin Nearly Rams the Vigor.

A Narrow Escape From a Very Serious Collision.

The sailing schooner Jennie Thelin ran into the three masted ship Vigor while trying to dock at the Puget Sound Lumber Company's wharf today. The Thelin's boom crashed into the mast of the Vigor, and tore away the sail, breaking the main boom and gaff boom off the mast.

Had it not been for the bob chains of the Thelin, the Vigor would have had a hole large enough torn in her side to have sunk her.

As it was, the fore part of the Thelin was lifted out of the water and rested on the deck of the Vigor. The chain held the weight of the boat there for an instant, and then the ship ran back into the water.

The damage, however, is not estimated as being very great.

The scow schooner Carro True is unloading wood at Davis wharf.

The gasoline schooner Gerald C. is at Franklin street wharf with a load of fruit.

The schooner Sophie L. is taking on board a load of house moving apparatus. The material belongs to W. Sucell. He is having it shipped to Valencia, where a large cannery is to be moved

CURZON WILL BE VICEROY OF INDIA.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is reported that Mr. George N. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, has accepted the office of Viceroy of India in succession to the Earl of Elgin.

Mr. Curzon married Miss Mary Leiter, the daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter of Chicago.

WORK OF BERKELEY'S BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Prof. Brown of the University is Honored by Educational Association.

BERKELEY, August 3.—President Martin J. Kellogg of the University of California will return from Placer county next Saturday. The work of organizing the academic council and appointing the committee for this year will be undertaken shortly.

At the meeting of the Board of Education held Monday night, Superintendent Pecham presented a report showing that 1,964 pupils registered in the public schools at the opening of the term yesterday. A provisional agreement was reached whereby the pupils in the newly annexed Oakland district of Lorin are allowed to attend the Lorin school at a cost of $24 each year.

Rev. A. M. Elston of the Christian Church has been elected vice president of the Christian Ministerial Association, now in session at Garfield Park, Santa Cruz.

A large stack containing over sixteen tons of hay, belonging to James Davis, roadmaster of the Claremont district, was burned to the ground shortly after 8 o'clock tonight. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries

Prof. Elmer J. Brown of the department of pedogogy of the University of California has been honored by the National Educational Association, which elected him first vice president. Prof. Brown was one of the delegates from California to the association, which met this year in Washington, D. C. He took a prominent part in its proceedings. California delegates were successful in arranging for the next annual convention, which will be held in this States. They have decided upon Los Angeles as the place where the session will be held.

CARLIST RIOTS BREAKING OUT

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A special dispatch from Barcelona says a formidable rising of Carlists has taken place near Lorida, Catalonia.

THE WOODWORKER'S LOSE THEIR STRIKE.

Oshkosh Sash and Door Factories Resume Work After Long Idleness.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 3.—Five of the six big sash and door plants which have been closed down for the past five weeks on account of the woodworkers' strike started to-day under police protection, with small non-union crews. The strikers had pickets at all the mills, but there was no demonstration and no trouble.

A drizzling rain helped to keep things quiet. Less than a dozen of the union strikers returned to work. The strike has now lasted nearly twelve weeks.

WHEELS OF JUSTICE RUN SPEEDILY.

Chung Yee, who is charged with the murder of Chung Sing on the 23th of July, to-day pleaded not guilty before Judge Ellsworth. His trial was set for August 24th.

New Deputy Constable.

John F. Cronin, constable of Oakland township, to-day appointed E. T. McLean to serve as deputy constable.

BOYS OF THE EIGHTH WANT TO GO TO MANILA.

Anxious to Meet the Foe Before the War Closes.

Many of the Volunteers are Raised From the Ranks.

Friends of Colonel Henshaw of the Eighth Infantry at Camp Barrett are endeavoring to induce Congressman Hilborn to use his influence in getting that regiment to go to Manila under the call for more troops in that vicinity, which it is expected will be called because of the statement of General Merritt that more soldiers will be needed to suppress Aguinaldo and his insurgents.

All the soldiers in the camp are receiving thorough instruction regarding guard duty.

Corporals Donnelly of Company C, Cockrill of the same command and Blevin of H Company have been reduced to the ranks.

Eugene Finane of A Company, private, has been appointed principal musician.

The following appointments have been made: Privates H. G. Foster and James A. Johnston, Company C, corporals, vice, respectively, Donnelly and Cockrill, reduced to the ranks; Private Richard A. Anderson, Company H, corporal, vice Blevin, reduced to the ranks; Private John Stanley, Company M, quartermaster sergeant, to fill original vacancy; Privates H. M. Ayer and Walter C. Brown, sergeants, to fill original vacancies; Privates Thomas Graham, Alex F. Lowe, Charles E. Valtey and Arthur E. Holt, Company M, corporals, to fill original vacancies.

PHYSICIANS SUE THE CITY FOR FEES.

Dr. C. M. Selfridge has brought suit in Justice Wood's court against the city of Oakland to recover $20 claimed to be due for the examination of alleged insane patients. The action is merely to test the liability of the city for the fees of physicians whom it selects to examine insane candidates at the Receiving Hospital. On the advice of City Attorney Dow the City Council has rejected the claims of doctors where patients have not been committed, the law fixing no specific method of paying under such circumstances.

Dr. Selfridge brings the suit on assigned claims of Drs. E. W. Bradley, Theodore Olmsted, and B. A. Rabe.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

William N Lorey, Alameda.....21
Birdie C. Boek, Oakland.....18
Jiles Walk, Alameda.....22
Ida Akerlund, Alameda.....21

UNFIT TO SPEAK IN THE PULPITS OF CHRISTIANS.

The Sins of Edwards Davis Have Found Him Out.

Brother Clergyman Close Their Pulpits Against Him.

The pulpits of the Christian Church in this State are closed to the Rev. Edwards Davis of this city. This is the effect of the action of the ministers of the denomination at a meeting which was held in Santa Cruz yesterday, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"To the Churches of Christ Everywhere: We, the Christian ministers of California, assembled in mass meeting at Santa Cruz, this August 1, 1898, desire to inform you of the unanimous action taken by us in regard to Edwards Davis of Oakland, Cal., who, having been charged with immoral conduct by the Central Christian Church of Oakland, was excluded from its fellowship. He afterwards confessed to the Ministerial Union, about the bay, his guilt, and that he was justly excluded; therefore.

"Resolved, That, although he was restored to the fellowship of the said Central Christian Church and granted a letter of commendation, yet since this act of restoration was premature and was the act of one of the board of the church and not of the congregation, we most emphatically affirm our conviction that he should not be recognized by any of our churches as a minister of Jesus Christ, nor permitted to preach in their pulpits until such time as he shall have given conclusive evidence of genuine repentance and reformation of life.

"Resolved, That we deeply regret the necessity laid upon us for taking this action, and do now and shall continue to pray for him that he may yet become a true Christian minister, filled with the spirit of Christ.

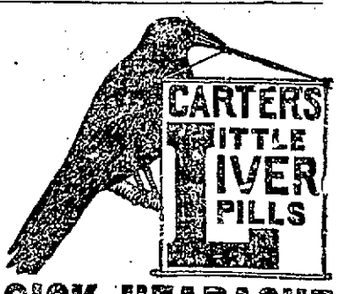
"Resolved, That this actoin be published in our church papers and in the Oakland and San Francisco dailies. We take this action in mass meeting because Mr. Davis, not being a member of our State Ministerial Association, is not subject to action by that body as such."

DOWLING UNDER ANOTHER INDICTMENT.

A Sequel to the Arrest of a Number of Lazy and Worthless Tramps.

The grand jury has returned an indictment against R. H. Dowling, deputy constable of Oakland township, on the charge of perjury. It is alleged that the offense was committed in testimony given before the grand jury touching the arrest of tramps. This is the second indictment which has been lodged against the accused.

Fred Murdock appeared before the grand jury and testified that William Mahoney had registered as having attained his majority when he was only 18 years of age.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

VALLEY ROAD STILL MOVING ALONG.

Contracts For More Work Are Let by the Directors of the Company.

Contracts for seven additional miles of the road bed for the extension of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad west from Stockton to Point Richmond have been let.

The road bed across the latter is now being thrown up by three large dredges in the form of an embankment, which is to be seven miles long, and will be completed in about a year, or at about the same time as the 5,700-foot tunnel through the Contra Costa hills. Grading for a distance of seven miles on each side of the tunnel is progressing rapidly. On each of these seven miles of road bed there are to be several small tunnels, which, together with the large one, will give the road a very easy grade from the Alhambra valley in Contra Costa county west to Point Richmond.

Lavigne and Erne Matched.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 3.—George (Kid) Lavigne, the lightweight, and Frank Erne have been matched to box twenty-five rounds before the Olympic Athletic Club of Buffalo on the night of the Corbett-McCoy contest. The papers, which have been signed, fix the weight at 133 pounds for 9 o'clock in the morning of that day. The men are guaranteed $3,000, or 60 per cent of the gate receipts.

To Tea and Coffee Drinkers.

Good tea and coffee are seldom found in cheap stores. A good tea, 50c; a good coffee, 25c. Royal Tea Co., E. H. Medau, 1263 Broadway. Free delivery.

You can hardly realize that this medicine when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved from their use.

A Slaughter Sale in "White" Sewing Machines

WE cannot give prices; the amenities between ourselves and the manufacturers of the splendid "White" forbid it. But we throw this pointer against your good judgment—that the sale will be a slaughter sale.

Do You Know the "White"

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW

PINCH TENSION, TENSION INDICATOR

—AND—

Automatic Tension Releaser.

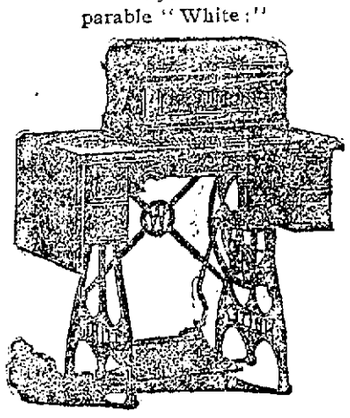
The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

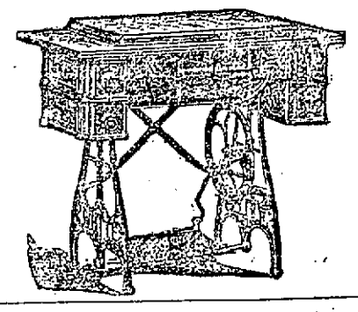
*

The "WHITE" is

Durable and Handsomely Built, of fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, sews all sewable articles, and will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

Here are two styles of the incomparable "White:"





Oakland Agency, 380-13th Street

CORNER FRANKLIN.